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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VIII. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1871. NO. 229.

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Fusion of Legitimists and Orleanists.

France Will Not Interfere for the Restoration of the Pope's Temporal Power—Protest of the "Left Wing" Well Received—Marshal MacMahon Desires to Resign Command of the Army—Ministerial Crisis in Spain Imminent—The Pope Congratulated on the Occasion of His Jubilee—Close of the German Parliament—Another Royal Marriage Arranged, &c., &c.

Resignation of MacMahon—Fusion of the Legitimists and Orleanists—The Truth Not Yet Told About the Destruction of Property in Paris.

LONDON, June 15.—The *Times'* special from Paris says Marshal MacMahon desires to resign command of the army. The reserve corps of the army is to be dissolved and Gen. Vinoy, its commander, will retire from the service.

There is an average of twenty-four hundred persons arriving at Paris daily by the Northern and Western Railroads.

The *Gaulois* states that the fusion of the Orleanists and Legitimists is complete.

Paris journals say the Eastern Railway is daily crowded with Germans returning to their homes, laden with plunder.

Persons arriving from Paris have not been told of the troubles in that city, and that the destruction of life and property immensely exceeds both the government and newspaper accounts.

The workmen of Paris are almost unanimously Communists. They are very bitter because their cause has been defeated, and hate both Thiers and the Bonapartists. Many of them will emigrate to America.

Napoleon visited the Kent cricketers yesterday and was received with quite an ovation, and a *fete* was held. He is undoubtedly surrounded by his old adherents, and bold movements are rumored.

The reception of the American artist Bradford at the Langham Hotel was a success. The Duke of Argyle, Marquis of Lorne, Princess Louise, Sir Henry Rawlinson and others were present.

Protest of the Left Well Received—France Cannot Interfere for the Restoration of Pio Nono's Temporal Power.

VERSAILLES, June 15.—A report which has been extensively circulated, that the Italian government had demanded the recall of the Duke D'Harcourt, French Ambassador, is positively contradicted.

The manifesto of the Deputies of the Left, protesting against the intrigues of the Monarchists, is generally approved, but the Radical address to the electors of Paris creates a bad impression, because it endeavors to excuse the Commune.

The press generally, with the exception of the religious journals, ridicule the efforts of the French Bishops to commit France to the restoration of the Pope's temporal power. They pronounce the question settled, and declare that France cannot interfere.

Another Royal Marriage Arranged.

Special to the World.]

LONDON, June 15.—A marriage has been arranged between Princess Theora of Denmark and the Duke of Edinburgh.

Close of the German Parliament—Speech of Emperor William.

BERLIN, June 15.—The session of the German Parliament closed to-day with a speech from the throne. The Emperor thanked the members for the grants they had made for the support of the widows and orphans of soldiers killed in the war. He reviewed the legislation of the session, referring particularly to the debate on the bill incorporating Alsace and Lorraine. He said it showed that, however Germans might differ, the spirit of union was strong within them. The Emperor closed his speech with the aspiration, "God grant peace to the new German Empire."

The Pope Congratulated.

ROME, June 15.—Several foreign deputations have arrived in Rome to congratulate the Pope on the occasion of his jubilee, and more are expected. Some have already visited the Vatican.

The People at Liberty to Celebrate.

FLORENCE, June 15.—A circular from the Minister of the Interior to prefects instructs them to give full liberty to the people to celebrate the Pope's jubilee, but to take proper precautions against disturbances. All is quiet at Rome.

Ministerial Crisis Expected in Spain.

MADRID, June 15.—At yesterday's session of the Cortes, Minister Segasta spoke in terms of vigorous denunciation of the International Society. The motion which had been submitted looking with some favor on the aims of the Society was thereupon rejected. A ministerial crisis is now expected.

Triumphal Entry of the German Army.

BERLIN, June 15.—The preparations for the triumphal entry of the German army are about completed. The city is crowded with people. The weather is fine to-day, and the signs favorable for to-morrow.

The Markets.

LONDON, July 15, 5 P. M.—Consols 93⅞. 5-20s of '62 90¾; do '65 90⅞; do '67 90¾, ex-dividend; 10-40s 88¾.

LIVERPOOL, June 15.—Cotton steady; middling upland 8¾@8⅞d.

Red spring wheat 10s 8d@10s 11d; winter 11s 5d. Flour 26s. Corn—No. 2 mixed 31s 3d.

Pork 58s. Weather wet and favorable for crops.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, June 15.—The steamers Italy and Nebraska have arrived from New York.

WASHINGTON, PA.

Dwelling House Burned—Questionable Compliment to the Fire Department.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., June 15, 1871.

About half-past twelve o'clock to-day the frame dwelling house of Fred. Hood, just opposite the Chartiers depot, was discovered to be on fire. From some unaccountable reason very little assistance arrived until the house was past saving. The well organized fire department, as usual, did its duty nobly, the members arriving on the scene of action with one engine and one hose carriage, but a short time after the building was destroyed. Every man seemed to feel it his duty to let the engines stand quiet. The furniture was, I believe, mostly saved. A brick dwelling house adjoining, and occupied by Mr. Oliver, was with difficulty saved.

THE ANTHRACITE REGION.

Mining Not to be Resumed for Some Time.

HAZLETON, June 15.—The coal miners of this region have not yet resumed work, and from all appearances will not for some time. There are eight men at work at the Upper Lehigh, and about fifty cars of coal have been shipped from there. There is also one man at work at Audenay. He is guarded night and day by a policeman. There was a region meeting here yesterday, composed of delegates from each district of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association in the Lehigh region. A resolution was passed giving the men permission to go to work at the offer of an advance of five per cent. made by the operators on the 24th of February. The operators say they will not pay the advance, and the men will not go to work at the prices named all summer. Everything is quiet and orderly, and no disturbances of any kind have occurred, nor are any anticipated.

A HORRIBLE AFFAIR.

Three Children Burned to Death in Missouri—Explosion of a Coal Oil Lamp the Cause.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—Last evening a colored man named Bert, living at Howard's station on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, left home with his wife to call on a neighbor, leaving in the house four children in bed, near which a coal oil lamp was burning. When starting for home, Bert and his wife discovered their house was on fire, and arrived only in time to rescue one child. The other three were burned to death. The one saved was so badly injured that it is not expected to live. It is supposed the lamp exploded and fired the house.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of Observations by the United States Signal Corps for the Past Twenty-Four Hours—Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15, 7:30 P. M.

Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours: The barometer has fallen steadily on the Pacific coast, with increased westerly winds. The pressure has risen slightly on the Gulf coast, but is now falling, and has remained nearly stationary on the Atlantic coast. It has risen on the lower lakes, and very decidedly so north of Illinois. The temperature has fallen slightly from Wisconsin to New Jersey and northward. It has slightly risen on the gulf coast and west of the Mississippi. A very slight disturbance passed during the night from East Tennessee to Long Island, but the weather has been very generally partially cloudy and pleasant, with light winds.

PROBABILITIES.

Cloudy and threatening weather will probably be experienced Friday in Missouri and Arkansas. No important change is indicated for the gulf, Atlantic and lakes.

NEWS SUMMARY

BY TELEGRAPH.

A Savannah, Ga., dispatch says: Commodore Josiah Tatnall died last night, aged seventy-five years. He will be buried at the place of his birth, at Bonaventure, four miles from this place.

The gamblers arrested in St. Louis on Saturday were fined $250 each.

In the New Hampshire Legislature yesterday, a resolution was introduced favoring the purchase by the National Government of Independence Hall and Square in Philadelphia, and their dedication to constitutional liberty on the 4th of July, 1876.

The type and material in the news and job rooms of the Buffalo *Express* were destroyed by fire yesterday, and it is supposed the presses were ruined by the falling walls. The *Express* will be issued this morning from the office of the *Commercial Advertiser*.

The General Synod of the Reformed Church met in Albany, N. Y., yesterday.

The overflow at New Orleans has almost entirely disappeared.

The Indiana State Sunday School Convention closed its annual convention in Terre Haute last night. All the meetings were largely attended.

A number of persons have been fatally poisoned in Mississippi recently from eating mulberries in which locusts had deposited eggs.

Chief Justice Chase, accompanied by Judge Jackson and his Private Secretary, Lloyd, reached Cincinnati last evening, and is stopping at the Burnet House. He spent two days each in Frederick, Oakland and Parkersburg, and appears to have been benefited by the travel. He will remain in Cincinnati at least until next Monday.

The corner stone of the main building for the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, was laid yesterday with appropriate ceremonies.

THE STORY OF PARIS.

Details of What Attended the Fall of the Commune.

Writing under date of the 29th, a Paris correspondent says: Chased from pillar to post, the skunk has been wounded and then killed. The civil war is ended. Over 40,000 of the insurgents have been killed, wounded or taken prisoners during the seven days' struggle, and probably more than 100,000 will be prisoners in the end. On both sides I estimate the losses as follows: Killed, 25,000; wounded, 40,000; burning of property in Paris, 1,000,000,000 francs; loss of property outside, 200,000,000 francs; loss of rents, injury to business and depreciation of credit, 300,000,000 francs. Thus France has not only lost 1,500,000,000 francs by direct substraction, but the cost of her immense armies, the clogging of all departments of industry and the stopping of merchandise, the difficulty of circulating by the railroads and the intense hostility manifested toward foreigners, together with the ferocity and brutality shown in these streets—all must induce the most terrible national despair when France comes to deal practically with her difficulties. Over 1,800 years since Christ, and the world has never seen such a week as the last one here. There has been every form of torture, every exaggeration of cruelty. Age, sex, sickness or natural deformity has kept none from the ruthless brutality of a mad populace, and the cool savagery of undisciplined soldiery. The Commune, the first to break last Sunday night, had been narrowing its circumference every day, and at the same time the chances of escape of the hostages remaining in its hands, and whom, too, it murdered and put to death. The Archbishop, the third of the last three who have died violent deaths, has gone to his last sleep; and the cure of Madeleine, Jecker, of Mexican notoriety and sixty-nine poor and worthy priests, whose only crime were their holy duties.

HOW THE HOSTAGES WERE SLAUGHTERED.

A Sergeant Major of the National Guards, who was a prisoner at La Roquette, gives the following thrilling particulars of the murder of the Archbishop and others held as hostages:

On Wednesday, May 24, at 7:30 in the evening, the director of the prison, one Lefrancais, a name-sake of the member of the Commune, and who had himself spent six years at the Bagne, ascended at the head of fifty federals to the gallery where the principal prisoners were confined. An officer went round to each cell, summoning first the Archbishop, and then in succession M. Bonjean, the Abbe Allard, Fathers Ducoudray and Clair, and the Abbe Deguerry, Cure of the Madeleine. As the prisoners were summoned they were marched down to the road running round the prison, on each side of which, as far as I could see, were arranged National Guards, who received the captives with insults and epithets which I cannot transcribe. My unfortunate companions were taken into the courtyard facing the infirmary, where they found a firing party awaiting them. Monseigneur Darboy stepped forward, and addressing his assassins, uttered a few words of pardon. Two of these men approached the Archbishop, and in face of the comrades knelt before him, beseeching his forgiveness. The other federals at once rushed upon them and drove them back with insulting reproaches, and then, turning toward the prisoners gave vent to the most violent expressions. The commander of the detachment even felt ashamed of this, and, ordering silence, uttered a frightful oath, telling his men that they were there "to shoot these people and not to bully them." The federals were silenced, and upon the orders of their lieutenant loaded their weapons. Father Allard was placed against the wall and was the first shot down. Then M. Darboy, in his turn, fell. The whole six prisoners were thus shot, all evincing the utmost calmness and courage. M. Deguerry alone, exhibited a momentary weakness, which was attributable rather to his state of health than to fear. After this tragical execution, carried out without any formal witnesses, and in the presence only of a number of bandits, the bodies of the unfortunate victims were placed in a cart belonging to a railroad company, which had been requisitioned for the purpose, and were taken to Pere-la-Chaise, where they were placed in the last trench of the "*fosse commune*" side by side, without even any attempt to cover them with earth. On Saturday, Ferre, a member of the Commune and a Delegate of the Public Safety, came to the prison, and summoning all those who were under sentence of penal servitude, told them that they were all free. Arms and uniforms were then given to them, and immediately commenced a scene of slaughter of the suspected prisoners, among whom were sixty-six gendarmes, who were all killed. Five other gendarmes who were in the infirmary escaped. About seven o'clock, the newly armed guards being either drunk or wearied with their bloody work, one of the warders of the prison, Langevin, opened the cell doors and invited the prisoners to make a rush to save their lives. Acting upon this advice, M. Evrard and many others got through the gates and dispersing immediately, succeeded in effecting their escape.

A MONSTER DESERVING HIS DEATH.

Among the wretches, whose well-merited death must cause universal satisfaction, may be reckoned the Citoyen Napias Piquet. Savagest of the savages, this monster met his death before his hideous plan could be accomplished. This plan was no other than to destroy the whole of the first arrondissement, in pursuance of which he went along the streets with uplifted cane, hallooing on his hell-hound accomplices, pushing and striking them like a maniac. It was he who set fire to the Library of the Louvre, to the Palais Royal, etc. He was going to incite his companions to destroy the shops of the Louvre when he was seized by some of the troops and shot in sight of his daughter who was accompanying him. His last and only regret, he bawled out, was that he had not time to finish his enterprise. A queer little incident attending his death acts almost as a satire upon the policy of the wretches whose cause he espoused. The bill of this austere republican's breakfast was found on him, and amounted to no less than fifty-seven francs.

HOW DELESCLUSE DIED.

Lying amidst a heap of some thirty corpses in the Boulevard du Prince Eugene was discovered the body of Citoyen Delescluse, *delegue a la guerre*. A man who had known him in former life recognized him. He would not otherwise have been known, for distinctive uniform he had none. He was in all probability in the act of escaping, for his pants were bourgeois-gray trowsers, black overcoat, high hat and patent leather boots. In his death grasp he held a walking stick, a great favorite of his, which he had constantly used for ten years, which first called attention to his body. He was removed to the Place du Chateau d'Eau and searched. Upon him were found his nomination as *delegue a la guerre*, his insignia and his pass as member of the Commune, besides various letters from chiefs of the movement and others.

RATHER ROMANTIC DEATH.

Brunel, Colonel of the staff, met his death in a somewhat romantic manner. M. Rheinhardt, one of the Versailles officials, was told that a Federalist chief had taken refuge in the house of Madame Fould, Place Vendome, where one of the servants was protecting him. Acting on this information he took some men with him and proceeded to the house mentioned. Having posted sentinels at the doors he went up stairs and saw a man apparently trying to escape, but who retreated rapidly into a room on hearing him approach. The apartment was soon broken into and minutely searched, but without effect, till a lieutenant of Mobiles turning over a heap of linen in the corner of Mme. Fould's wardrobe saw a man issue therefrom, threatening him with a revolver. He was instantly surrounded; at the same moment two shots resounded through the room and M. Fould's servant, who had rushed in between the combatants, fell to the ground bathed in blood. The most remarkable fact connected with this ill-advised girl is that she was a somnambulist, and Colonel Brunel had made much use of her in developing his plans. It was she who, being mesmerized by Brunel, used to dictate those eccentric bulletins announcing the victories of the Commune and published by the *Journal Officiel*.

ANOTHER ROMANCE.

Dr. Tony Moilin had been made Maire of the Sixth arrondissement by the Commune, and being taken was tried by the court martial and condemned to death. He had been living for some years with a woman, and as a last favor he begged to be allowed to marry her before he was executed. At first the court martial refused to grant this favor, but upon the representation of the mayor whom Dr. Moilin had supplanted, that the lady was in the seventh month of her pregnancy, it was granted. Two officers attached to the Luxembourg were witnesses of the marriage, which took place at two o'clock in the morning, and at 5 A. M. Dr. Tony Moilin was shot.

DEATH OF DOMBROWSKI.

General Dombrowski, as is already known, met with a somewhat more honorable death than many of his accomplices. Having been wounded in the abdomen at the barricades of the Rue Mira, he was transported by several of his men to the hospital, where he expired in fearful agony. His last words were: "Mais cassez moi donc la tete, je souffer trop!"

FATE OF ANOTHER COMMUNIST.

Milliere was discovered hiding among the passages of the Palace Luxembourg. He was armed, and offered a desperate resistance to the soldiers, firing six shots at them before he could be surrounded. He looked like a wild beast brought to bay. With uncovered head, pale face, and scared looks, he was conducted before General Cissey, where his self-possession returned, and he answered the questions put to him with firmness. He was then removed to the Pantheon by a band of soldiers. While mounting the steps of the portico the Captain who commanded the little troop pointed out to him the marks of bullets on the walls. It was the very place where he had caused thirty Nationals to be shot for refusing to fight for the Commune. When he had arrived on the peristile he faced the soldiers, and, baring his throat, exclaimed, "Vive la Republique, vive la people, vive humanite, vive"—a discharge of chassepots cut short his last word, and he fell forward on his face.

THE COMMUNE'S EXECUTIONER.

The man Vilain has also been executed. This wretch, was formerly a police agent, and acted in a great measure as one of the executioners of the Commune. It was he who set fire to the Prefecture of Police. In all these circumstances he exhibits a great likeness to Dennis, the hangman, in Charles Dickens's "Barnaby Rudge," which similarity he did not destroy in his last moments, for he exhibited the most cringing cowardice, praying for mercy and shrieking fearfully till he was dispatched.

THE MURDERERS OF LECOMTE AND THOMAS.

One of the assassins of the Generals Clement Thomas and Lecomte was shot under these circumstances: A Captain Hamot had orders to conduct a prisoner to the prevost at the Chatelet, where courts were held. This prisoner was an ex-sous-lieutenant of cavalry named Duril, who had been made quartermaster of artillery by the Commune. Several witnesses pointed him out as the man who had given the command to fire on the Generals Thomas and Lecomte, and he himself had acknowledged the fact before his arrest. Captain Hamot took a lieutenant and eight soldiers with him to escort the prisoner to his destination. This gentleman, however, seemed to have some reluctance to paying a visit in the daytime to the theater, and upon reaching the Rue de Berlin he made an attempt to escape by breaking away and leaping over some ruins, in the hope of reaching the Rue de Londres. The captain instantly pursued the fugitive, at the same time firing his revolver at him. Duril fell, wounded, but made a strong effort to rise once more. Seeing this, the sergeant and four of the soldiers fired upon him and he fell back dead.

TEN THOUSAND EXECUTIONS.

A correspondent says: The prisoners were taken down in batches to certain specified execution places, where firing parties are stationed and deep trenches dug beforehand. One of these places is the Ecole Militaire, another the Caserne Napoleon, immediately behind the Hotel de Ville. One of the men engaged in this work of blood tells me that, to induce the prisoners to march without resistance, they are told that they are to be taken to Versailles for trial, and it is only when they arrive at the place of execution that the blood and bodies before them make known to them that their last hour has arrived. There are invariably women and boys among them, and they scream and cry and beg for mercy, but are pushed forward and shot down. It is said that ten thousand persons have thus been executed, but I trust that this is a gross exaggeration, for, if true, it would indict a stigma on the French Government which no excuse could possibly efface. Such is the number of executions that, at the Ecole Militaire and the Caserne Napoleon, the condemned are dispatched by discharges of mitrailleuses. The bodies are immediately carted away.

HOW A NUMBER OF HOSTAGES ESCAPED.

Abbe Lamazou, vicar of the Madeleine, furnishes a thrilling account of the escape of prisoners from La Roquette. He says:

After the atrocious execution of the Archbishop of Paris, of the cure of the Madeleine, of President Bonjean, of M. Allard, and the Jesuit Fathers Clair and Du Coudray, which took place on the 24th, without any pretext or any trial, in presence of a delegate from the Commune, whose only warrant was the revolver in his fist, and a mob of National Guards, who manifested their feelings by revolting insults; without any respect for the bodies of those noble victims, who were stripped of their clothes and flung in a trench at Charonne, it was evident that the grotesque proceedings of the Commune were about to be followed by destructive and bloody deeds, and that the hostages who had been taken from Mazas to La Roquette on the morrow of the entrance of the Versailles troops into Paris were destined to undergo the same fate.

On Friday, May 26, thirty-eight gendarmes and sixteen priests were taken to Pere la Chaise, to be shot there. On the following day, as the army of Versailles was attacking the heights of Pere la Chaise, where the infernal battery was erected which was to reduce to ashes the noblest monuments in Paris, the order was given to shoot the priests, soldiers and policemen who yet remained in the prison. The members of the Commune, who persisted in seeing this bloody work carried through, had installed themselves in the office of the prison. I could watch their deliberations from my cell, and I can assert that nothing like their conduct could be seen in the lowest and most disreputable of wine shops. At half-past three the purveyor of these executions intimated to the inmates of the second and third floors that they must come down at once. Yielding to a generous and humane impulse, one of the jailers, whose name should be made known to the public, M. Pinet, rapidly opened all the cells, declaring that it was awful to see honest men thus butchered by ignoble brigands; that he would sacrifice his life to save ours, and help us if we meant to offer a strenuous resistance. The proposal was received with enthusiasm, we all improvised a weapon out of a piece of lumber or a bar of iron; two strong barricades were erected at the entrance of the third floor; we made a hole through the flooring to announce our intention to the inmates of the story below us where the palicemen were contemplating a similar deisgn. Under the direction of M. Pinet and an enterprising Zouave, the eastern partition was turned into a regular fortress. The Commune, which was doomed to parody and even surpass the horrible and the grotesque of the Revolution of 1793, turned into the courtyard that ignoble populace which only comes to the surface in Paris at sinister times like these, to treat it to a repetition of the September massacres. While this mob was belching forth threats against us the National Guards appointed to shoot us went up to the third floor and informed us that the prison was about to be blown up, or set on fire by the terrible battery in Pere la Chaise; they set fire to one of the barricades to stifle us with the smoke, but we soon contrived to put the fire out. One detail I must not omit. One of the individuals, who was brandishing his musket in the most cynical manner, was one of the convicts under sentence of death awaiting his execution at La Roquette when the advent of the Commune made a free man of him. Our energetic resistance frightened the people of the Commune, who evacuated the prison and ran away in the direction of Belleville and Charonne. The mob, impressed by this example, followed, and the prison gates were closed upon them. We were nearly saved, thanks to the rout that followed; but a portion of the mob remained outside La Roquette began shouting "*Vive la Ligne*," and shouting that they wanted merely to release the prisoners. Four ecclesiastics and eighteen soldiers allowed themselves to be taken in by these promises. They went out and were immediately butchered, and the bodies of the four priests were placed on the top of an adjoining barricade in lieu of sand bags. During the night strict watch was kept, and the threatening shouts outside alarmed nobody. At last, on Sunday, the 28th, at dawn, the file firing of the Versailles troops, whose rattle we listened to with feelings better understood than described, announced the approach of our deliverers. At quarter past five the barricade opposite La Roquette, was carried at the first rush, and the marines took possession of the prison. We were thus restored to life in the most unhoped for manner, after an agony of four days, the most cruel that can be imagined.

NOT A CIVILIZING SPECTACLE.

A *Herald* correspondent writes: Ten thousand men, troops of the line, have just passed down the Boulevard des Capucins, the Boulevard des Italians, past the Madeline and up the Champs Elysees, on their way to Versailles. They were bare-headed and carried their knapsacks, and were guarded by two lines of cavalry, that marched on each side of them, with drawn sabres. They all looked broken and weary and frightened, and marched along the boulevard with downcast eyes, followed by an insulting and hooting crowd. They were those that held out at Belleville and Pere la Chaise, and with them expires the last feeble effort at resistance against the overwhelming forces of the Versailles government. But the saddest part of this spectacle was that which followed the soldiers—women and children marching along, guarded in the same manner, some weeping, some laughing, and defying their captors, all bare-headed, and nearly all clothed to dirt and rags. There were old and young among them, children and grandmothers scarcely able to walk; little girls and boys ten years old, who ought to be in school—all marching on like felons under the blows and threats of the so-called order men. I saw them driven forward and pricked by the bayonets of their brutal captors. Children, remember—babies!—because their fathers were Communists! Is there anything this beastly French people won't do? This is putting down a revolution, of course. And these children marched through the streets like common felons in the midst of a howling crowd of grown-up men and women, if you call them such, to Versailles, through the mud and rain, bare-headed—for even they were compelled to throw down their little hats and caps—a distance of fifteen miles, or until they fell from exhaustion.

There were some National Guards in this procession, and some women in the same uniform—a strange and incongruous dress. They had not put aside their chignons, probably out of female vanity. Something of the woman was still left in their fallen and degraded nature. As they passed the Rue Conmartin one of the prisoners, either through stubbornness or weakness, refused to march, and was most unmercifully beaten by the soldiers. They dragged him along by the hair of his head, and kicked and trampled upon him. A well dressed man in the crowd expressed his indignation at such brutality, and was immediately set upon by the ferocious crowd of spectators—Parisians, be it remembered—dragged about the streets amid curses and imprecations, and, what seems almost incredible, actually beaten to death, thrown into a bread cart like a butchered hog, and carried off amid the cheers of the mob. What makes these scenes more disgraceful and savage is that officers of the regular French army, that are supposed to be educated gentlemen, not only do not try to prevent them, but actually take a part and help on the mob. One officer, who bore at least the rank of Colonel, and whose breast is covered with decorations, was seen to drag this unfortunate victim of popular fury by the hair and to kick him as well as beat him with the pommel of his sword. Yet this man was probably at Sedan, and saved his life by surrendering to the Prussians. There is nobody the French fight so well as they do Frenchmen; none towards whom they are more implacable; none whose lives are less sacred than their own countrymen. "*Mais que voulez vous.*" What can be done with such a people?

FEMALE DEMONS.

Many of the soldiers have been welcomed apparently with joy by the people, and invited to eat and drink and rest after their fatigues, and died of poison. I saw a Captain that had taken a barricade near the Trinity Church, and who narrowly escaped death in the same way. He was welcomed with open arms by the inmates of a house near the captured barricade. "You have saved us from these assassins, we can never be too grateful," said they and offered him a good breakfast. But he had no sooner eaten his soup than he was taken with violent convulsions, and he only escaped death because they had given him so much poison that its effect was counteracted by the violence to its operation. The whole family were shot. Near the Madeleine a woman came to a post of soldiers, which had just been established, and demanded to see the officer in command to ask his protection. When he appeared she drew a revolver and shot him dead. His soldiers, of course, executed summary vengeance upon her. In another street, near the Boulevard Haussmann, a woman was arrested in the middle of the fight for making signs to the Communists to retire, because they were on the point of being surrounded. When she was asked what she was doing, she replied boldly that she was informing her friends of their danger. An officer ordered her to kiss the tri color. She took it, spat upon it and trampled it under foot, and was immediately led out and shot.

CURIOUS REVELATIONS.

A *World* correspondent writes: Some curious facts are now coming to light in explanation of what has seemed to be the inexcusable tardiness of M. Thiers in making his final assault on Paris. There are two classes of these facts. One class relates to the share which Prince Bismarck had in the matter, the other to the grounds which Thiers had for hoping that the "men of order" inside the city would rise against the Commune. In regard to the first matter there is much evidence going to show that Bismarck coolly contemplated, and desired to bring about, the extermination of every red republican leader throughout Europe who could be induced to go to Paris. "Let them alone long enough," said he, "and every revolutionist in Europe will make his rendezvous in Paris; then when the trap is perfectly full we will shut the door and bag the whole of them." The plan was a shrewd one, and it has worked well. The Germans kept the door opened at St. Denis to the very last moment. Any one who wished to enter Paris could do so up to the Sunday morning before the Versailles troops made their entry; then the door was shut to with a bang; no one was allowed to come out; the Germans moved up closer and drove back or killed every one who attempted to escape; and now—doubtless through his influence—Belgium, Switzerland, Spain and Italy are ready to seize and to send back to death any fugitive who may have escaped by balloon or otherwise.

AN OFFICIAL LOOK INTO PARIS.

Mr. Washburne has written to the State Department at Washington full accounts of the frightful scenes in Paris during the last hours of the Commune, and of the terrible vengeance of the Versaillists. In his letter of May 25 he says: The insurrectionists have done everything in their power to destroy Paris. If the entry of the troops had been delayed much longer they would certainly have succeeded. The Commune had already made "requisitions" for all the petroleum in the city, and prepared petroleum boxes and other means of firing the place. Bands of men, women and children were organized to do this diabolical work. During the past two days immense numbers of these persons were detected in distributing these boxes, and in every case the most summary vengeance has been inflicted upon them, without regard to age, sex or condition. An employe of this legation counted this afternoon on the Avenue d'Antin the dead bodies of eight children, the oldest not more than fourteen years of age, who had been seized while distributing their incendiary boxes, and shot on the spot. The state of feeling now existing in Paris is fearful beyond description. Passing events has filled the whole population opposed to the Commune with horror and rage. Arrests are made by wholesale of the innocent as well as the guilty. Last night, four Americans, two ladies and two gentlemen, innocent as yourself of all complicity with the insurrection, were seized while dining at a restaurant and marched through the streets to one of the military posts. They sent word to me as soon as possible of their arrest, and I lost no time in going to their relief. I addressed myself to Gen. Douai, who, upon my statement, immediately ordered their release. He expressed much regret at what had happened, but said that in the existing excited state of feeling it was impossible to prevent the arrest of innocent persons, that if, unfortunately, the arrest of any other Americans occurred, they would be immediately released upon my application, unless charged with crime for which they could be justly and legally held. At the Palace de l'Opera, I saw some five hundred prisoners, men, women and children, who were being driven to Versailles. There was a guard of cavalry marching in front and in rear of them and foot soldiers marching on either side. I must say they were the most hideous and sinister looking persons I ever saw in the whole course of my life. The sight of the prisoners excited the people to the highest pitch of indignation, and every opprobrious epithet was heaped upon them and the escort alone prevented violence from being inflicted upon the spot. An officer told me this afternoon that the order was to shoot every man taken in arms against the government. I do not vouch for the truth of what he told me, but I do know that large numbers of the National Guard and many others caught in some criminal act have been summarily executed.

SO FAR as the crops of Western New York are concerned, there is said to be no just reason for complaint or want of hopefulness for a bountiful yield this season. Persons who have lately traveled in the west report that in all the Northwestern States the prospects for wheat, barley, oats, etc., are excellent. In Kentucky and Missouri the wheat is somewhat injured by rust. But they say the wheat has yet to meet its greatest dangers. Panicky people will not believe in a bountiful crop till the grain is in the elevators.

WHAT constitutes happiness? Most truly, intelligence in mind, and comfort in body, or in other words a case of well selected books in your parlor and a barrel of Pier, Dannals & Co.'s Cream Ale in your cellar.

THE OIL REGIONS.

WELLS GOING DOWN AT FOSTER—ITEMS FROM OTHER LOCALITIES.

The Petroleum Center *Record* of Wednesday says: We learn from a gentleman who arrived from Foster this morning, that there are eight to twelve wells going down, nearly all of which will be completed within the next two weeks.

The big flowing well stopped producing on Thursday last, and since then the tools that were lost in the hole at the time the well was destroyed by fire, have been removed, and the well is now flowing 100 barrels per day.

The other flowing well also stopped producing a few days since. The well was cleaned out, retubed and started pumping, which was kept up for four days without result. On the fifth day she suddenly began to flow, and is now yielding 150 barrels per day, more than it ever produced before.

The tools are fast in the test well going down about a mile from Foster, owned by our townsman Mr. M. C. Martin and others.

The new well at Driftwood is yielding 100 barrels per day.

The new well on the Wood farm, owned by L. H. Collom and others, is yielding about four barrels per day.

A new well was struck on the Dempsey farm, near Kane City, about a week ago, which is yielding six barrels per day. The well is owned by Barrett & Van Schaick.

Four new wells on the Dempsey farm will be completed within the next ten days. An increase of production is looked for in consequence.

The Butler *Citizen* says: Considerable excitement has existed hereabouts relative to oil being discovered in the well of Mr. Adam Ritzert, in Oakland township, about five miles northeast of Butler. As to the existence of oil in large quantities in the well there can be no doubt, as several of our citizens have visited the place and have seen it drawn out. It is reported as bubbling up from the bottom of the well, accompanied by a peculiar noise, and on vessels being let down, it is drawn up with the water in considerable quantities. The well was sunk about five years ago, but no indications of oil were know until recently. We understand that arrangements are being made to thoroughly test the matter, and, should it prove true, it will open a new oil field. We hear of several other wells going down in new localities of this county, and we incline to think Butler county will yet prove an extensive oil field.

The Connellsville *Courier* says: A derrick has been put up and the necessary tools and apparatus secured for the sinking of a test well on the Beal's farm, in Spring township, five miles northeast of this place. The surface show is considered by experienced operators as excellent, and the company feel confident of finding oil in paying quantities. We won't feel very badly if their hopes are realized.

STATE POLITICS.

By Associated Press.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—The Republican Convention to nominate a Coroner, being unable to conclude its work yesterday, resumed balloting this morning. Some very riotous scenes have occurred. The delegates inside had to barricade the door with benches to prevent the entrance of outsiders. They have not yet accomplished a nomination.

The Philadelphia papers of Wednesday evening contain a portion of the legislative nominations made by the Republican conventions held on that day, as follows: For Senator, from the Fourth District, George Connell was nominated for re-election by acclamation. For Representatives: First district, S. P. Thompson, old member; Second, Horace B. Gaw; Fifth, John J. Franklin; Sixth, William Dudy, old member; Seventh, H. J. Potts; Eighth, Samuel Daniels; Ninth, W. H. Vodges; Tenth, George W. Fox; Fourteenth, John Lamon; Fifteenth, Adam Albright, old member; Sixteenth, A. J. Levering; Eighteenth, Dr. J. N. Marks. The result in the Second Senatorial, and in six Representative districts is not given.

The Republicans of Franklin county have nominated Thaddeus M. Mahon, Esq., for the Assembly.

The Reading *Times and Dispatch* says: Robert R. Moneghan, Esq., the late Democratic candidate for Congress, in Chester county, is out flat-footed against the new departure surrender. He was always a consistant rebel sympathizer.

The *Press* says: There are between ten and twelve thousand negro voters in Pennsylvania. Perhaps this, in a great measure, accounts for the "ninth resolution" of the recent Harrisburg Convention.

The Berks county Democracy held their convention on Tuesday, and nominated a county ticket. Hon. Warren F. Woodward was nominated for President Judge by acclamation; George W. Bruckman and Daniel Buskerk were nominated for Associate Judges; John A. Conrad, A. T. C. Deffer and H. H. Schwartz were nominated for Assembly; Evan Mekler for Sheriff and P. D. Wanner for District Attorney; W. B. Griener, Charles A. Kline, E. Penn Smith and D. Ermentrout were appointed delegates to the next State Convention. The latter, as delegate to the next National Convention, was instructed for Gen. Hancock for President.

The Democracy of Clearfield county held their primary election, for the nomination of candidates, on Saturday last. The contest between the several candidates for the nominations for the various offices, was very active and animated. The successful candidates are: State Senator, Hon. W. A. Wallace—no opposition; Assembly, Joan Lawshe; Associate Judges, Wm. C. Foley, Jacob Wilhelm; Treasurer, S. P. Wilson; Prothonotary, A. C. Tate; Register and Recorder, A. W. Lee; Commissioner, F. F. Coutriet; Auditor, Reuben McPherson; County Surveyor, S. F. McCloskey. A vote was also taken in reference to the continuance of the "Crawford" system, or the adoption of the "Delegate" system, in making nominations in the future, which resulted in the continuation of the Crawford system.

The Bellefonte *Watchman* says: "We must be allowed to enter our protest against any such cowardly demagoguery as the ninth resolution, which, seeking to conciliate Radicalism, 'deprecates the discussion' of the negro suffrage and other so-called amendments to the Constitution—and would fain have the agitation of these questions which mongrelism would have us believe are 'dead issues,' cease. * * * Radicals, political cowards, silly demagogues and men who have scarcely enough of Democratic blood in them to distinguish them from the mongrel rascals who are now cursing the country, may 'deprecate the agitation' of the negro suffrage question, but that will not stop it. *It is a question.* It will be agitated, and the Democratic masses, regardless of would be leaders and ignorant teachers, will *agitate! agitate!!* AGITATE!!! *until the unconstitutional, dirty and debauching dogmas of negro suffrage is blotted out*, and the Government of our country placed under the exclusive control and guidance of the white race."

The Republican primary elections in Somerset county will be held to-morrow.

Washington county Republicans vote for delegates to their nominating convention to-morrow.

The Republican convention in Fayette county will be held on Monday, July 31. The delegate elections take place on the Saturday previous.

The Democratic Committee of Chester county have held a meeting, and passed a series of resolutions utterly repudiating the ninth plank of the platform adopted on the 24th inst., and regarding the action of the majority in voting for it as "an unwise and unauthorized departure from the position heretofore avowed and maintained by the Democracy of the United States and of this State."

West Indian and South American Cable Projects.

It is announced that Mr. Cyrus W. Field, who is about to leave for Europe, goes on business connected with important submarine cable projects, a company having been organized with a view of laying a cable connecting South America and the West India Islands with the United States. The route decided upon, subject to the wishes of the governments subsidizing the line, is given as follows: Starting from some favorable point on the Georgia coast, the line will trace the bed of the Gulf Stream to Domingo; thence cross to Jamaica and communicate with the other important West India islands; thence along the eastern coast of South America, touching at Bahia and terminating at Rio Janeiro. A branch line will run to Panama, and then go southward along the Pacific coast of the continent, touching at Lima, Valparaiso, Callao, &c. It is reported that the necessary capital has been fully subscribed, and the visit of Mr. Field is understood to have for its object the securing of such concessions from the Spanish Government as will authorize the company to make a permanent landing of their wires upon Cuban soil.

The Crop Prospect in General.

In cotton a large decrease in the total product is looked for; a cold wet spring in the South hindered the planting of the staple, and it is estimated that in eight of the cotton States there is for 1871 a decreased acreage of nearly 1,000,000 acres. It is generally believed there will be a falling off from 500,000 to 1,000,000 bales in the crop for 1871; yet it is thought that the planters will make more money than last year, as they have raised more provisions, and the low prices of the last crop have led them to conduct their affairs in a more economical manner, while the decrease in production is likely to be in a great measure counterbalanced by an increase in price. The grain crop, taking the country through, promises to be a large one, notwithstanding all that has been said about drought and the ravages of the Hessian fly. Some of the Western States report an enormous yield of wheat, and corn is generally doing well all over the country. In California they do not expect to gather over half a crop of wheat; but Oregon promises to yield much more than ever before. In the Eastern and Middle States the hay crop, which to the Northern farmer is of more value than any of the grain crops, has been injured by dry weather. Potatoes in several of the Western States have suffered severely from the ravages of the potato bug; elsewhere they have generally done well. The reports about fruit from all directions are moderately favorable. The latest reports from Europe give gloomy accounts of the crop prospects in England and on the continent; and from present appearances there will be a large demand for breadstuffs for exportation at good prices. There is every reason to believe that, with some local exceptions, farmers and planters will be well repaid for their labors of the current season.

THE potato bugs now ravaging some of the Western States, particularly Indiana, Ohio and Michigan, seem to be quite as much at home on water as upon land. The surface of Lake Michigan, a gentleman from Grosse Point reports, has been lately literally alive with them. The bugs often fly a considerable distance, and float easily upon the surface of the water. They are evidently bound to make a raid on Canada, and it will prove more disastrous than any Fenian raid has ever been. The curious instinct which prompts them to travel eastward does not find itself thwarted by wide bodies of water, for they float across, and resume their journey on the other side. It would be interesting to know for what great purpose these bugs started out on their trip from the Rocky Mountains eastward, and why they have been so frightfully prolific on the way. It now seems probable that the potato crop in Michigan will prove an entire failure this year.

In the Social and Moral Science Congress at Philadelphia, yesterday, the Committee on Permanent Officers reported the following: Chairman, President Woolsey, of Yale; Vice Chairmen, Right. Rev. Bishop McIlwaine, President Caswell, Bishop Simpson, Rev. W. H. Campbell, D. D., Rev. Dr. Malock, Rev. T. Cotten Smith, Russel Sturges, Hon. J. V. Farwell, Gov. Conrad Baker, William Stickney, A. V. Stout, Hon. Wm. A. Buckingham, Hon. John A. Logan, Hon. J. D. Cox, Hon. H. D. Cooke, Wm. Bucknell, and Jay Cooke; Treasurer, William G. Moorehead; Secretary, Rev. Dr. Cather. The Congress then adjourned. In the evening a public meeting was held at the Church of the Epiphany, at which the members of the Congress delivered addresses, explaining the principles and objects of the association.

Base Ball.

The game of base ball between the Forest City Club, of Rockford, Ill., and the Enterprise, of this city, which takes place at Union Park this afternoon, at half-past three o'clock, promises to be a very interesting one, and a fine opportunity is presented the lovers of our national game of witnessing two first class clubs play. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation of ladies as well as gentlemen.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Examination of Steam Safety Valves.

Cabinet Meeting To-day—Attempt to Secure a Pardon for Bowen—Hall's Arctic Expedition—Celebration of the Papal Anniversary, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15, 1871.

Arrival of the President.

The President arrived here to-day from Long Branch, accompanied by his Secretary, Horace Porter. A Cabinet meeting will be held to-morrow at the usual hour, for the purpose of transacting some routine business. The only Cabinet officers who will be absent will be Akerman. The President has announced that he will return to Long Branch to-morrow evening.

Attempt to Secure the Pardon of Bowen.

The movement to secure a pardon for Bowen, it is represented, will be a strong one, and it is proposed to approach the President on the subject to-morrow. From present indications there is no hope that this movement will be successful.

Governorship of New Mexico.

The friends of Giles A. Smith, Second Assistant Postmaster General, are trying to secure for him the appointment to the Governorship of New Mexico, on the ground that the climate there would agree with him. His health is now quite poor, and his system much weakened through several hemorrhages he has had lately.

Steam Safety Valves.

The Board of Steamboat Inspectors are busy examining steam safety valves. In view of the frightful loss of life by boiler explosions, which carefully collected statistics show to be rapidly increasing, members of the Board consider the adoption of a valve as one of the most important duties it has to perform. Among the several patents to be examined, the one known as the Borden combination is attracting much attention. The claim of the parties presenting it is that it insures absolute safety against boiler explosions.

Hall's Arctic Expedition.

It is contemplated that Hall's arctic expedition will be absent two years or even longer, should circumstances warrant. To provide against the fate which befel Sir John Franklin, numerous precautions have been suggested to give intelligence from time to time of the progress of the vessel and the condition of the crew. At suitable intervals bottles and cans containing dispatches for the government, written in different languages, will be thrown overboard, with instructions to those picking them up to forward them to the United States Government. When the vessel is left for the purpose of making explorations over the ice seas, skeleton stone monuments are to be erected on the course traveled, to measure the progress of the party.

Catholic Anniversary.

All the Catholic Societies here have made most elaborate preparations for celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of Pope Pius IX. to-morrow. Several thousand Catholics will march in procession to St. Joseph's Church, Capitol Hill, where orations will be delivered. On Saturday night there will be a grand illumination by all Catholic families of the city, and on Sunday morning communion will be observed in all their churches.

WASHINGTON, June 15, 1871.

THE COTTON CROP.

The Agricultural Department estimates the reduction of the cotton acreage, as compared with last year, at nearly fifteen per cent., equivalent to a million and one-third acres, leaving the present acreage from seven and a half to eight millions. No estimate is made, but it is assumed that the crop cannot exceed three and a half millions, and may fall to three millions under the combinations of unfavorable circumstances. The condition of the growing plant is below an average in nearly every State. The spring has been unusually wet and cold, retarding the growth, causing many plants to turn yellow and die, and obstructing cultivation to a large extent. Replanting has filled the vacant spaces of imperfect stands. The weather has recently been more favorable, and it is not impossible that an average condition may be attained by the commencement of the picking season. The condition of cotton in 1869 was a year favored with an abundant yield, was only a little better than the showing of June this year. While the prospect is slightly improving, there is nothing of a decisive character.

BEEF FOR THE INDIANS.

At the Indian Bureau to-day, bids were opened for the supply of some twenty-seven million pounds of beef on the hoof at various reservations during the next fiscal year. There were ninety bids, prices ranging from $1 66 to $6 98 per hundred pounds. A large number of bidders were present from all parts of the country.

MOVEMENTS OF TREASURER SPINNER.

A letter received to-day at the Treasury Department from Treasurer Spinner, says his health is improving, and he would leave London for Brussels June 13th. He has been very busy with bankers and other financiers concerning the new loan.

THE KELLY IRON PROCESS.

The Commissioner of Patents heard arguments to-day in favor of and against the application of William Kelly, of Eddyville, Ky., for the extension of his patent of June 23, 1857, for an improved manufacture of iron.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 15, 1871.

THE BOOK CONCERN.

The Methodist Book Concern Committee discussed preliminaries only to-day, and decided to begin the Lanahan investigation promptly at ten o'clock to-morrow morning, and to continue it until the subject is finally disposed of.

THE MACE-COBURN FIASCO.

Harry Hill, stake-holder in the Mace-Coburn fiasco, to-day refused to deliver the stakes to Mace, on the ground that he had received no formal decision from the referee and finally agreed to refer the settlement of the whole affair to the editor of *Bell's Life* in London.

CATHOLIC CELEBRATION.

The celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the pontificate of Pius IX. was begun this evening by a torchlight procession of German Roman Catholics, with music and fireworks, in which two or three thousand persons participated.

THE TAMMANY SACHEMS

To-day held several ineffectual ballots for the choice of Grand Sachem, and elected Cornelius Carson Scribe of the Council, in place of the late James Watson. At the celebration of the 4th of July at Tammany Hall, Jerome Birch will read the Declaration of Independence, John Savage deliver a poem, and Generals McClellan, McCandless and Runion addresses.

DISMISSED.

United States Assessor Jourdan, of the Brooklyn District, to-day dismissed twenty-eight assistants.

The new wherry, the Swan, just completed for the use of President Grant at Long Branch, was exhibited in this city to-day. It is ten feet long, three feet eleven inches wide, and cost two hundred and fifty dollars.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

MEMPHIS AND SELMA ROAD UNDER CONTRACT.

MEMPHIS, June 15.—Contracts were let to-day for grading that portion of the Memphis and Selma Railroad lying between this city and Holly Springs, Miss., and within ten days a thousand hands will be at work.

POLITICAL.

HARTFORD, CT., June 15.—Both houses of the Legislature to-day re-elected Judges James Phelps and Dwight W. Pardee as Judges of the Superior Court for eight years from next July. In the House a resolution was introduced appropriating five hundred thousand dollars for a new capitol building in Hartford.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE music contest for the McKee and Mellor prizes takes place at the Pittsburgh Female College this evening.

THE examination of the pupils in the Pittsburgh Female College commenced yesterday and will be continued to-day, commencing at nine o'clock forenoon and one o'clock afternoon.

THE names of Jacob Stuckrath, of Allegheny, and James Irvin, of this city, are freely used in connection with the nominations on the Democratic ticket for the vacant Commissionerships.

REV. I. A. PEARCE will deliver the baccalaureate sermon before the pupils of the Female College in Christ M. E. Church, Penn street, Sunday next, at ten and a half o'clock A. M.

JAMES KELLY, ESQ., of Wilkins township, has donated six acres of land as a site for the Episcopal Church Home, the managers of which propose erecting a splendid new building thereon. The site is at Edgewood Station, adjoining the Home for Aged Women.

ALBERT BENNETT, proprietor of the Wilkinsburg nurseries and greenhouses, has a fine assortment of flowers, plants, shrubs, etc., on sale at his warehouse, Smithfield street, near Sixth. He is *au fait* in the matter of bouquets and cut flowers.

MESSRS. MCGEE AND NEELEY have been assigned cells in the work-house, and are to be treated as other prisoners. They were both quite unwell yesterday, and were under medical treatment. They will be given "something to do" as soon as they are able to work.

GEN. DYER, Chief of Ordnance, has issued an order announcing the death of Gen. T. S. Rodman, recounting his distinguished services to the department, and directing the officers on duty at Rock Island (his late command), to wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

R. PITCAIRN and wife left the city yesterday for New York, preparatory to sailing for England in the Russia, on the 21st instant, in company with Mr. George Westinghouse, Jr., and wife. They go to introduce the patent air brake to the railroad men of England. They are expected home in August.

THE County Republican Executive Committee meets to-morrow afternoon at half-past two o'clock, at the Lincoln Club Rooms, Smithfield street. The question of calling a convention to nominate a candidate for County Commissioner, to fill Mr. McGee's place, may be up for discussion.

WM. ARNOLD and James Frank entered a respectable house on Church alley, last evening, through mistake, and acted in a very disorderly manner. The whole neighborhood was alarmed by the lady of the house, and great excitement prevailed until the police arrived and arrested the ruffians. Mayor Brush sent them to the Work House for thirty days.

MR. C. H. HARDING, Secretary of the State Teachers' Association, which meets at Williamsport, August 9th, will give full information to teachers and others who may desire to attend as to the arrangements which have been made with the several railroads of the State. Applications should be made to him at No. 29 South Front street, Philadelphia, before August 5th.

S. MCCRICKERT, ESQ., has purchased the residence and grounds of Mr. J. E. Schwartz, at Edgewood, for $22,500. The property was sold some weeks ago by Mr. Swartz, for $20,000, to Mr. A. Patterson, who sold to Mr. McCrickert at the advance above mentioned. The latter gentleman intends to occupy the property as a homestead.

PROPOSALS.—Attention of capitalists is called to the advertisement in another column of this morning's paper, under the head of "Bellefonte Glass Works." Proposals for leasing the above establishment will be received until the 25th inst., and as the works are nearly new and equal in capacity to any in the State, a chance for a speculation is offered.

Public Amusements.

BLIND TOM.—Blind Tom, acknowledged by all to be one of the wonders of the century, will give the first of his two concerts at Masonic Hall this evening. We advise all those who have never heard him to embrace the present opportunity.

JANE COOMBS COMING.—Manager Ellsler has completed arrangements for the appearance of the Jane Coombs combination at the Pittsburgh Opera House next week, in standard English comedy. Their first performance will be given on Monday evening.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

The Second Day's Session—Reports of Committees—The Episcopal Fund—Missionary Work—Election of Officers—Closing Exercises.

The Convention met at nine o'clock, and was opened with religious exercises.

The election of officers was declared next in order, and Revs. Getz and Moore were appointed tellers for the clergy, and Messrs. Paul and McFarland for the laity. The members were furnished with printed slips, and while the elections were being held the convention proceeded to other business.

THE CANONS.

Rev. John Scarborough presented the report of the Committee on Canons, which was taken up seriatim. A new canon was adopted, entitled "On New Parishes," which provides more fully for services in small mission districts.

The Committee also recommended a change in the quarter days, making them begin July, October, January and April. Adopted.

ASSESSMENT FOR SUPPORT OF EPISCOPATE.

M. Hay, Esq., on behalf of the Committee on Canons, pursuant to resolution of Convention, presented a plan for the capitalization of assessments for the support of the Episcopate. To carry out the plan they suggested the following amendment to Canon 6:

Section 4. Any parish which shall pay, or cause to be paid to the Finance Committee the capitalized amount of the assessment thereupon for the Bishop's salary, made by the sixth annual Convention, shall by virtue of such payment be thereby and therefrom relieved and discharged from all further assessment for the payment of the Bishop's salary, excepting such as may be necessary to make good any loss or waste to the Episcopal fund; and also excepting such assessments as may be rendered necessary by the increase of the Episcopate within the present limits of the Diocese of Pittsburgh.

The committee, in order to encourage voluntary action on the part of individuals and parishes, submitted a supplemental plan, whereby any parish which should deliver to the Finance Committee money, bonds or other approved securities, as a contribution to the Episcopal Fund, should be relieved from the payment of the yearly assessment for the Bishop's salary, to the amount of the yearly interest upon such securities.

After some discussion the canon was adopted.

QUALIFICATIONS OF VESTRYMEN.

The committee submitted another amendment, requiring vestrymen to be communicants in the churches hereafter to be organized. It was explained that parishes already existing were not to be affected by the proposed change. The proposition was discussed, when on motion of Mr. Scarborough it was postponed until next Convention.

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

Mr. Josiah King read the report of the Finance Committee, which had organized by appointing Mr. King Chairman, and Mr. Hay Secretary. It was reported that but little over ten per cent. of the unsettled subscriptions remained unpaid. They also reported the schedule of parochial assessments for the year ending May, 1872.

Much discussion followed upon the schedule of assessments, but after explanatory statements had been made the schedule was adopted.

REPRESENTATION IN THE GENERAL SEMINARY.

Rev. Mr. Wilson, Chairman of the Committee to ascertain and report the number of Trustees to which the Diocese was entitled in the General Theological Seminary, reported the Diocese entitled to a representation of seven.

WOMAN'S WORK.

Rev. John H. Egar presented the report of the Special Committee, to whom was referred that part of the Bishop's address relative to the "Work of Christian Women." The report was ordered to be printed in the journal.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Rev. Mr. Loring, from the Committee on Education, reported that no steps had yet been taken towards the establishment of a Diocesan School for Boys, and asked that the Committee be discharged. Report accepted and Committee discharged.

NEXT CONVENTION AT ERIE.

On motion of Mr. Kelso, it was resolved that the next meeting of the Convention be held in St. Paul's Church, Erie, on the second Wednesday of June, 1872.

Adjourned until three o'clock in the afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention met and proceeded to business.

Rev. M. A. Tolman presented the report of the Committee on the State of the Church, with a resolution authorizing the printing and circulation of five hundred copies of the Bishop's Address, and Report on Missions, as furnishing the most complete and satisfactory information concerning the condition of the churches within the Diocese. The report was accepted and the resolution adopted.

Rev. J. F. Spaulding, from the Special Committee to whom was referred that part of the Bishop's address relative to missionary work, presented a report, which was adopted.

The report was earnestly discussed by Revs. Scarborough, Smith, Spaulding, and others, and warm appeals made for greater efforts in the cause of missions. Messrs. Scarborough and Smith especially urged the claims of certain localities on the Connellsville Railroad.

Mr. Scarborough made a personal appeal to the Convention in this behalf, and succeeded in getting pledges amounting to several hundred dollars.

RESULT OF THE ELECTION.

Several ballots were then had for officers of the Convention, which resulted in the election of the following named gentlemen:

Standing Committee—Clerical: Revs. Thomas Crumpton, John Scarborough, J. H. Egar. Lay: Messrs. John Shoenberger, Geo. W. Cass, and Thos. M. Howe.

Finance Committee—Josiah King, W. M. Byram, H. J. Lynch, Malcolm Hay, and E. P. Jones.

Clerical Deputies to General Convention—Revs. John Scarborough, J. F. Spaulding, John H. Egar, and M. A. Tolman.

Lay Deputies to General Convention—Messrs. John H. Shoenberger, Geo. W. Cass, Hill Burgwin, and B. B. Vincent.

Board of Trustees of Diocese of Pittsburgh—Messrs. E. S. Golden, Alfred Howell, Hill Burgwin, Joseph H. Hill, Geo. W. Cass, J. H. Shoenberger, Joseph P. Henderson, W. W. Smith.

Treasurer of Episcopal Fund—Malcolm Hay.

Registrar of Diocese—Rev. R. S. Smith.

Treasurer of Convention—Geo. T. Van Doren.

Treasurer of Christmas Fund—Joseph H. Hill.

Supplemental Deputies to General Convention—Clerical: Revs. Wm. White, D. D., M. Byllesby, R. S. Smith, H. H. Loring. Lay: Messrs. Thomas M. Howe, E. S. Golden, W. C. Kelso, Malcolm Hay.

Members of Board of Diocesan Missions—Allegheny Convocation: Rev. J. Scarborough, Rev. H. F. Hartman, Messrs. J. H. Shoenberger and J. M. Cooper. Kittanning Convocation: Rev. Dr. White and Dr. Newman. Brownsville Convocation: Rev. H. W. Loring, W. H. Smith, Esq. Erie Convocation: Rev. J. T. Protheroe, W. C. Kelso, Esq.

COLLECTIONS FOR MISSIONS.

Mr. Burgwin submitted a resolution requesting the Board of Missions to appoint a sub-committee to prepare a systematic plan for raising funds in support of the missionary work, and report to the next Convention. Adopted.

THE PRAYER BOOK.

Dr. Page presented a resolution strongly recommending the deputies to the General Convention to vote in favor of having the rubric before exhortation in the morning and evening services altered to "may" instead of "shall," so as to give the rector discretion to omit that portion deemed unnecessary. The resolution was lost.

After passing the usual votes of courtesy, and engaging in devotional exercises conducted by the Bishop, the Convention adjourned to meet in Erie on the second Wednesday in June, 1872.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Owen Riley, John Riley, Simon Cooper and Elizabeth Riley was taken up. The defendants were indicted for committing an aggravated assault and battery on Elizabeth Murray. The three Rileys plead guilty to a simple assault and battery, and a *nolle pros.* was allowed as to Cooper. Sentence was deferred.

The same defendants were now tried on an indictment for riot, George Jackson prosecutor. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty as to the Rileys, and acquitted Cooper, who is a boy. Sentence deferred.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. George Snyder, reported yesterday, which was an indictment for assault and battery, the accused withdrew the plea of not guilty and entered a plea of guilty to unlawful wounding. Sentence deferred.

Mary Donaldson was tried on an indictment charging her with having committed fornication with Jordan McFarland, Margaret McFarland appearing as prosecutrix. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty, but recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the court. The defendant was then sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars, the costs of prosecution, and to serve twenty days in jail.

John McFarland was then tried and found guilty of adultery with Mary Donaldson. Sentence deferred.

George Johnston, colored, was placed on trial for the larceny of a gold watch and chain belonging to August Morganstern. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Thomas Blake was next brought up on an indictment charging him with the larceny of three promissory notes from Michael Mekam. A verdict of guilty was rendered, and he was sentenced to pay a fine of six cents and the costs and to serve one year in the workhouse.

The next case called up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Clarissa Williams and Jennie Smith; indictment, larceny of wearing apparel from Jessie Williams. The jury found a verdict of guilty. Sentence deferred.

Louisa Stokes was then put on trial on a charge of assault and battery; Carrie Stokes, prosecutrix. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY.

Commonwealth vs.

John Newell,	Edwin S. Kline,
Michael Brown,	A. W. Holthouse,
Ambrose Mulholland,	Johnston Anderson,
Caspar Schenk,	Eliza Fisher,
George Drake,	Louis Meyer,
Morris Hawley,	Robert Carlin,
W. H. Williams,	Nicholas Mangold,
Napoleon Shepley,	John Miller,
Franz Diedrick,	Isaac Wright.

TRIAL LIST FOR SATURDAY.

All desertion and surety cases.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Collier.

The jury in the case of Barton vs. Wenzell, returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of six cents damages.

The counsel for the defense in the case of McCombs & Bro. vs. Bidwell, tried a couple of days ago, made a motion for a new trial, and filed reasons therefore.

The case of Springer Harbaugh vs. the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, was next taken up. This was an action to recover the value of eight hundred ton of railway iron. The plaintiff contracted with the defendants for the delivery of the amount of iron named. There was a delay in the delivery, and during the interval between the order and the delivery the Fort Wayne Road was sold out to the Pennsylvania Central. The Fort Wayne Company refused to pay for it after they had sold out, and Mr. Harbaugh brings suit to recover. The suit involves over sixty thousand dollars. The case is still on trial.

This case will be the last tried this term in this court. The jurors not empanelled on this case were discharged.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

The argument list still occupies the attention of this court.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

On motion of District Attorney Swoop, the following prisoners were directed to be transferred from the Allegheny County Jail to the Lycoming County Jail, to be tried at the June term of the court, which meets at Williamsport on Monday next; Lewis Roberts *alias* John B. Altie; John Stetter, Wm. Swallman, Wm. Castle *alias* Wm. Musser.

On motion of Messrs. Marshall and Magee, attorneys for the Smithfield Street Dutch Reformed Church, the claim for rent against the estate of C. Otto Hartung, a bankrupt, was referred to Samuel Harper, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy.

Some other business of an unimportant character was transacted, after which Court adjourned until eleven o'clock to-morrow.

United States Circuit Court—Judge McKennan.

Court convened at eleven o'clock, but no business of importance was transacted.

The Checkered Front

Is handling groceries of all kinds. This house has the reputation of selling goods on small margins.

SOUTH SIDE.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

JACOB TEE was yesterday sent to the Workhouse for thirty days, by Justice Barker, for disorderly conduct.

JACOB GORNELL was yesterday sued before Justice Barker, by Messrs. Applebaum & Co., of this city, for half a barrel of brandy, valued at sixty dollars. The defense was that the brandy was not ordered by defendant. Judgment for plaintiffs.

JOHN YOUNG was yesterday prosecuted for felonious assault upon John Burkett. The information was made by Mrs. Burkett, who alleges that her husband was kicked and beaten by Young at his saloon on Railroad street, for asking for a drink of liquor. It is also alleged that Young is selling liquor without license. Justice Ammon held Young to bail to answer the charge of assault.

Brady's Bitter Wagon Not Demolished.

An evening contemporary gives a glowing description of "a smash among the bitter bottles," in which it is stated that Brady's bitter wagon, or "fancy outfit," was demolished by the running away of the horse, etc. Now, the accident referred to did not happen to the bottle wagon at all, but to an express wagon used for the delivery of goods, and the only damage sustained to that was the tearing away of one side of the oil-cloth cover. The "fancy outfit," which the reporter describes as having been demolished, was not injured in the least! It is still intact, and whether it may be agreeable or disagreeable to know that the wagon still runs, and that its "make-up and style of architecture" are unchanged, we leave the "unsophisticated" to find out. The wagon seems to have troubled certain individuals very much, and no doubt they would gloat over its "coming to grief;" but they must not begin to shout too soon. Look out for Brady's bottle wagon; you will find it still "right side up with care."

Letter List.

Letters remaining uncalled for at Buchanan postoffice, June 15. Persons asking for such letters will please give the date of the list: Office open from 7 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

Adams, Allie; Abbot, F.; Adams, H.; Armstrong, Virginia; Austin, John C.; Adams, Ben.
Blackham, Cyrus; Barton, David; Buck, Wm. W.; Brown, Sarah; Beckmann, Mrs.; Buckley, Thomas; Ball, Jacob; Beem, Sarah J.; Barret, J.
Crossman, Mrs. J.; Crayton, J. K.; Craig, Valentine; Cunningham, Henry; Clark, Mr.
Davis, Mary Jane.
Evans, Maggie.
Fox, John; Foster, A. D.
Gordon, John; Guffy, Wilson; Gray & Comp.
Hunter, Thomas; Hunter, Benjamin; Harris, Jas.; Hawthorn, Sophia; Hays, Maggie C.; Hays, C. W.; Hanes, T. J.
Jones, Sarah J.; Johnston, John; Jones, Jennie.
King, Miss S. B.; Keefel, Cassie; Kearney, Jas.
Leach, J.; Lindsay, Samuel; Leutes, Julia A.
Miller, Thos.; Muhliser, Adam; Morgan, Samantha; McGinnes, A.; McWilliams, Mary A.; McConaghy, John; McCormick, Z. K.
Orr, Fannie.
Pennington, Chas. W.; Pierce, Patrick; Parker, Timothy S.
Rynn, Patrick; Robson, John; Ross, Robert.
Suitor, William; Stevenson, John; Snyder, David C.; Shudy, Thos. P.; Stewart, Miss.
Taylor, S.; Taylor, Charles.
Williams, John R.; Wescoat, Reuben.
PHILIP HOERR, P. M.

To the Trade.

We have been delayed in filling orders for roast coffee as we have been compelled to put up new roasters to supply the demand. All will be in operation to-day, and we shall hereafter be able to furnish coffee on receipt of orders. We trust our customers will overlook the present delay of shipments. T. C. Jankins & Co., checkered Front, Pittsburgh.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., *will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—ALL PERSONS WANTING employment should send for The Family Casket, free. Address J. HENRY SYMONDS, Box 57, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—SITUATION—THE ADVERTISER desires a situation as Bookkeeper or Salesman in a Dry Goods or Grocery House, having had ample experience in both. Unexceptionable references given. Address H. R., Central Hotel.

WANTED—PARTNER—IN THE Plumbing and Gas Fitting Business in Youngstown, Ohio. Packard, Goff & Co. are giving that branch of trade attention, and a Partner is wanted who thoroughly understands the business. Must be a Master Workman, capable of figuring on and making large contracts. A Single Man preferred. Must be fully posted in every department of the trade. Must be sober and industrious. We will furnish the Capital if desired. For a thorough, competent and industrious Man there is not a better opening in the country. Call on and address PACKARD, GOFF & CO., Youngstown, Ohio.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN—WITH ONE or two years' experience in the Dry Goods Business. Must speak good German and come well recommended. Address X. Y. Z., Temperanceville, Allegheny county, Pa.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—IN LARGE or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest, on City or Country Property.
MWF THOS. K. PETTY, 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A YOUNG Married Man, without Children, a situation as Gardener and general work about a gentleman's place. Understands his business thoroughly. Good reference given. Address Gardener, this office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE ON LONG time and easy payments, from one to two Acres of Land, with or without improvements, on the line of the Pennsylvania, Connellsville, or Fort Wayne Railroad, within twelve miles of the city. Address A. M., Commercial office.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENT—AN ENERGETIC Business Man as General Agent for a first-class Life Insurance Company. Good references required. Apply for five days to R. C. FRAIM, General Superintendent, at Phillips & Cluley's Office, No. 110 Water street, Pittsburgh.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—TO LET, PLEASANTLY located furnished Rooms, with or without Boarding, at No. 64 Penn street.

BOARDING—WANTED, A FEW SUMMER Boarders, Gentlemen, at Osborn Station, Fort Wayne Railway. "Mansard," this office.

BOARDING—WANTED, BOARDERS. Well furnished Rooms and good Boarding, at No. 43 Anderson street, Allegheny. tf

FOR RENT.

154. FOR RENT—A HANDSOME Furnished Room. Apply at 154 Second ave.

169. FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—That large, substantial Four-story Brick Warehouse, No. 169 Second avenue; convenient to the Connellsville Railroad, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to ATTERBURY & CO., Carson and Tenth streets, Birmingham.

327. FOR RENT—OFFICES—SECOND, Third and Fourth Floors, in Carr's new block, site of Old Theater, Fifth avenue. Apply to WILLIAM CARR, 327 Liberty street.

FOR RENT—AN ELEGANTLY LIGHTED third story Room, in Jas. T. Brady & Co.'s Bank Building, corner Fourth and Wood streets, 20 feet by 80. For terms apply to JAS. T. BRADY & CO. tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FARMS—TWO BEAUTIFUL Farms, at Enon Valley, Lawrence county, Pa.; one 30 Acres, the other 120 Acres. Good improvements. Terms easy. Farms of 200 Acres, one and a half miles from Dunbar Furnace, Fayette county, Pa.; 50 Acres cleared and admirably adapted to Grape Culture. For further particulars apply to W. N. HOWARD, Real Estate Broker, 75 Grant street. MWF

FOR SALE—A FINE NEW ACHROMATIC Microscope. Powers, 50, 100, 200, 400, 600; perfect definition. Price $45. Can be seen at KENNEDY'S Jewelry Store, 72 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND, MEDIUM size Planer and Matcher. Will plane 24 inches wide, 4 inches thick, and match 1½ inches. Is in good order, and will be sold cheap. M. B. COCHRAN, 143 Liberty street. tf

STOCKS AND BONDS FOR SALE—ALLEGHENY Valley Railroad 7 30 Bonds and Connellsville 6s and 7s. Also, the following 10 Per Cent. Dividend Railroad Stocks: Philadelphia and Reading, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania Central, Northwestern Preferred and Illinois Central, in lots to suit purchasers. Also, several lots of Columbia Oil Stock. For sale by JAMES W. KENNEDY, 80 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—BELTING AND HOSE—Leather and Gum Belting, Copper Rivets, Gum Packing and Hose, as low as any other House, and warranted. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street. F

FOR SALE—DWELLING NO. 66 IRWIN avenue, Allegheny City. Inquire of JAMES A. LOWRIE, at No. 137 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes. Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60 horse-power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS,
Journals, Cash Books, Writing, Letter and Note Papers, Envelopes,
And all kinds of OFFICE STATIONERY, for sale at the LOWEST RATES, by
KAY & CO.,
65 Wood street.

CHECK BOOKS,
ALL
New Styles,
ON
FIRST NATIONAL,
SECOND NATIONAL,
THIRD NATIONAL,
FOURTH NATIONAL,
EXCHANGE NATIONAL,
CITIZENS' NATIONAL,
PEOPLE'S NATIONAL,
TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL,
IRON CITY NATIONAL,
FARMER'S DEPOSIT NATIONAL,
ALLEGHENY NATIONAL,
GERMAN NATIONAL,
MERCH. AND MAN. NATIONAL,
UNION NATIONAL,
MECHANIC'S NATIONAL,
NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
KEYSTONE BANK,
ARTISAN'S DEPOSIT BANK,
BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
SEMPLE & JONES,
N. HOLMES & SONS,
FORT PITT BANKING CO.,
DUQUESNE SAVINGS BANK,
S. M'CLEAN & CO.,
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
FREEHOLD BANK,
CITY BANK,
FOR SALE BY
ALLAN C. BAKEWELL & CO.
75 WOOD STREET.

G. WM. SOINE,
IMPORTER OF
FOREIGN WINES,
"STILL AND SPARKLING,"
Corner of Baltimore and Light Streets,
MWF BALTIMORE, Md.

POLITICAL.

TREASURER.

☞ FOR CITY TREASURER—
C. L. MAGEE,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting.

☞ FOR CITY TREASURER—
A. J. COCHRAN
Will be a candidate for City Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting.

MAYOR.

☞ FOR MAYOR—
BEN. W. MORGAN,
Subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the city of Pittsburgh.

☞ FOR MAYOR—
A. H. GROSS,
Of the Twentieth ward,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting.

NOTICES.

☞ PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO. (Hand street)—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Bridge Company (Hand street), will be held at the Company's Rooms, on the north end of the Bridge, on MONDAY, July 3d, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M. An Election, for a President and Board of Ten Managers and Secretary and Treasurer, will be held immediately after the adjournment of the Meeting.
R. K. WILSON, Secretary and Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, June 14, 1871.

☞ WARREN AND VENANGO OIL CO.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Warren and Venango Oil Co. for election of officers, &c., will be held at the office of the Company, No. 89 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on MONDAY, June 26, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board.
J. S. FERGUSON, Clerk.

☞ FIFTH AVENUE BRIDGE—Notice is hereby given that the Books for subscription to the Capital Stock of the Fifth Avenue Bridge Company will be opened at the following places on and after JUNE 7, 1871: Artizans' Deposit Bank, corner Wood and Third avenue; E. P. Jones, Esq., office Grant street; Barr and Knake, No. 12 Sixth, late St. Clair street; Alderman James M. Taylor, No. 438 Penn avenue; M. Robitzer's, corner Pride and Fifth avenue; August Ammon, office, Birmingham; John P. Heisel, Esq., office, Birmingham.
JAMES McGINNIS,
Chairman of the Board.

☞ PITTSBURGH COAL EXCHANGE CO.—The Annual Election for Seven Directors of the Pittsburgh Coal Exchange Company will be held at the office of Mr. Joseph Walton, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of June, 1871, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.
A. MILLER, Secretary.
June 6, 1871.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ DIVIDEND NO. 14—WARREN AND VENANGO OIL CO.—The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable forthwith, at the office of the Company, No. 89 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. S. FERGUSON, Clerk.

☞ OFFICE OF THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE CO.—DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS per share, free of tax, payable to the Stockholders on demand.
JOHN REA, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, June 6, 1871.

$1,000 REWARD.
For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 00. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents, 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh. TTS

Bellefonte Glass Works.
PROPOSALS will be received until the 25th inst.,
For Leasing the above Glass Works.
The Works are nearly new, have Ten Pots and are equal to any in the State. Inquire of or address
D. G. BUSH, President.
BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—
SEALED PROPOSALS for the Grading, Curbing and Masonry to be done on Frankstown avenue, from Penn avenue to Fifth avenue, will be received at the Office of the City Engineer, or at the Real Estate Office of WM. SPRAGUE, on Frankstown avenue, near Lincoln avenue, until TUESDAY, June 27, 1871.
Plans and Specifications, giving the amount of Grading and Curbing with the kind and quantity of Masonry, together with blanks for bidding, can be had at either of the above-mentioned places. No bid will be considered by the Commission unless made out on the proper blanks. The Commission reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
SAMUEL CRAWFORD,
WM. SPRAGUE,
JNO. N. BERLIN,
WM. HOLMES,
C. HAMBEL,
Commissioners for Frankstown Avenue Improvement.
Pittsburgh, June 16, 1871.

DRY JOIST.
DRY JOIST,
DRY JOIST,
DRY JOIST,
DRY JOIST,
DRY JOIST,
DRY JOIST,
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DRY JOIST,
DRY JOIST,
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DRY JOIST,
DRY JOIST,
DRY JOIST,
DRY JOIST,
DRY JOIST,
ALL SIZES,
AT
Superior Lumber Co.
YARD,
Cor. Twenty-second and Railroad Sts.

M. B. COCHRAN,
143 LIBERTY STREET,
FOUR DOORS ABOVE HARE'S HOTEL,
DEALER IN
Iron and Wood Working Machinery
AND
MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES.
Has constantly on hand a Complete Stock of TAP and DIES, EMERY WHEELS, ENGINE GOVERNORS, PACKING, BELTING, &c.
Woodworth Planers a Specialty.
MF

1871. 1871.
SPRING and SUMMER STOCK
THE CHEAPEST
WHOLESALE
Boot and Shoe House
IN THE CITY.
AND THE LARGEST STOCK OF
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS
AND
BALMORALS
Just Received, having been Bought for Cash since the Late Reduction in Prices, and will be sold at the LOWEST NEW YORK AND BOSTON RATES, by the Case or Dozen.
☞ Agent for Philadelphia Manufactured Boots and Shoes, at Philadelphia Prices, thus Saving Freight and Expense.
NEW GOODS ARRIVE DAILY.
All Orders from the Country Filled Promptly at Eastern Prices, and satisfaction guaranteed. Country and Shoe Merchants give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, and examine my Prices, at
J. H. BORLAND'S,
53 AND 55 WOOD STREET.

Lace Curtains,
In Swiss, Tamboured and Nottinghams.
NEARLY 100 NEW PATTERNS JUST OPENED
LACE SHADES,
A NEW NOVELTY.
LAMBREQUINS AND DRAPERIES,
CURTAIN GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,
TURKISH FOLDING SPRING BEDS AND MATTRESSES.
Sole Proprietors in this City of FARNUM'S STEAM FEATHER RENOVATER.
INTERIOR DECORATING Executed Artistically.
E. EDMUNDSON & SON,
55 MARKET STREET.

WEDDING CARDS,
And all kinds of
WEDDING STATIONERY
Furnished on the shortest notice, by
KAY & CO.,
65 Wood street.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.
2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.
3. The courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.
☞ Remittances must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks, or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the Money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to Register Letters whenever requested to do so.
☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to
C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.
☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DIAMOND
STEAM MILLS,
East Diamond Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
Wm. McKee & Bro.
PROPRIETORS.
WE ARE THE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED BRANDS OF
FLOUR
KNOWN AS
Diamond A,
Diamond Snow Flake,
Twin City.
We call the attention of Dealers to our Celebrated Brands of Flour, AND SOLICIT THE PATRONAGE OF THE TRADE.
DEALERS SUPPLIED AT INDUCEMENT PRICES.

TEAS,
STANDARD GROCERIES.
The Trade is cordially invited to inspect the large and carefully selected Stock of
STANDARD GOODS,
Now in Store at
Warehouse No. 112 Second Avenue.
Both City and Country Dealers are respectfully urged to send, by Mail or otherwise, for
SAMPLES OF TEAS,
Which may be carefully drawn and comparison made with those from other houses, either at home or abroad.
SAMUEL H. BAIRD,
Wholesale Grocer and Jobber in Teas,
No. 112 SECOND AVENUE.

BROILING
IS THE
Cheapest, Easiest, Quickest and Most Healthy Method of Cooking
BEEFSTEAK, HAM, CHICKEN OR GAME,
AND THE
"EPICURE BROILER"
IS THE BEST APPARATUS EVER YET INVENTED FOR BROILING!
Being so simple in its construction, and easily handled, that a child of ten years can use it successfully.
We particularly desire they shall be tested and compared with any and all other Broilers, and should they not prove CHEAPER and MORE EASILY OPERATED, giving better satisfaction than any Broiler in use, we will refund their cost, and pay all expenses.
They Fit all kinds of Openings on either Stoves or Ranges. No Preparation of Fire is Necessary, as they Operate as Perfectly over the Flame from Bituminous Coal as the brightest Hickory Wood or Charcoal Fire.
Follow the printed directions which are sent with each Broiler, and we guarantee satisfaction in every instance, whether Beefsteak, Ham, Chicken or Game is cooked.
SOLD WHOLESALE BY THE
Excelsior Manufacturing Co.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.,
AND
FLEMING, AGNEW & CO.,
62 and 64 THIRD AVENUE,
TUF PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM HEATING!
We are prepared to Contract for Heating by Steam with our
UNRIVALLED APPARATUS,
Public or Private Buildings.
Long experience and the Successful Working of our Apparatus in the numerous Public Buildings Heated by us should induce all parties wanting any Heating done to give us a call.
WOULD REFER TO THE FOLLOWING BUILDINGS HEATED BY US DURING THE LAST YEAR:
Allegheny County Court House.
Library Hall Building.
Semple's Mammoth Building.
Pittsburgh Opera House.
AND ARE NOW HEATING
Pittsburgh High School Building.
Sixth Ward, Allegheny, School Building.
Trinity Church, Sixth avenue.
Craig Brothers,
129 SECOND AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
SOLE AGENTS FOR GOULD'S PATENT CAST IRON RADIATORS.
TF

NEW CARPETS
We have Received a Fresh Supply of
English Body Brussels,
Royal Wiltons, Velvets,
AND
TAPESTRY CARPETS,
OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION
ALSO, A FULL SUPPLY OF
SUPERFINE AND THREE-PLY
INGRAINS,
Stair Carpets and Oil Cloths.
Henry M'Callum
51 Fifth Avenue, above Wood St.

CARPETS.
SPRING STOCK,
Large Assortment, All Qualities,
LOW PRICES.
BRUSSELS,
(TWO AND THREE-PLYS,)
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS.
Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

ASTHMA.
CIGARS De JOY, recommended by the Medical Profession. A certain relief in the worst cases of Asthma and all Spasmodic Affections of the Respiratory Organs, and a cure effected when used in time. Imported and sold only by
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Corner of Fourth avenue and Smithfield street, Sole Agents for the United States.
Also, Agent for PETER SQUIRES' LONDON PREPARATIONS, SARG'S SOAP, &c.

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
COL. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver county.
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
COL. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

STATE SENATE.
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, South Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
DAVID N. WHITE, Sewickley.
MATTHEW EDWARDS, Pittsburgh.
JAMES TAYLOR, Pittsburgh.
JOHN GILLFILLAN, Upper St. Clair.
ALEXANDER MILLAR, McKeesport.
J. W. BALLENTINE, Temperanceville.
HYDE K. SAMPLE, Shaler.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Bellevue.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
JULIAN B. FLACK, Allegheny.
COMMISSIONER.
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER.
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.
CONTROLLER.
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny.
SURVEYOR.
ROBERT CLUGSTON, Patton.
POOR DIRECTOR.
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair.

TO-DAY Pope PIUS IX. completes the twenty-fifth year of his Pontificate, which is a longer period than any of his two hundred and fifty-eight predecessors ever held the office. The occasion will be celebrated by Catholics throughout the world with the most imposing ceremonies. His Holiness is seventy-nine years of age, and during the last few years has suffered greatly from ill-health. Hitherto the term of twenty-five years in the Pontifical chair has been considered unattainable, but the Pope has, for a considerable period past, expressed his firm belief that he should live to pass the day so long considered to be insurmountable. But whether this fulfillment of his ambition in this regard is to be taken as proof of his infallibility in other particulars, we do not know. Probably a sound constitution and correct habits would be a better reason.

THE Charleston *Courier* charges that the committee sitting in Washington for the purpose of investigating Ku-Klux affairs in the South, summon witnesses who are incapable of affording impartial and reliable information. For our own part, we have been hoping that the committee would not be content to stay in Washington and send for witnesses, but go themselves into the Southern States. In addition to obtaining facts about the existence of Ku-Klux, they would become possessed of a variety of information which might be of service to them as Senators in Congress. We fear that the business is not being well managed. As Mr. GREELEY has recently traveled in the South and seen and heard a good many things, the committee might very properly call him for a witness—unless, indeed, his Presidential aspirations disqualify him from testifying impartially. On the carpet-bag and scalawag question, however, it must be conceded that he is perfectly competent to testify.

THE New York *Sun* states editorially and upon what it terms "unquestionable authority," that a proposition has been made by the British government to guarantee to Spain the payment of one hundred millions of dollars for the cession of Cuba to the Cubans, upon condition that Cuba shall bind herself not to become annexed to the United States for one hundred years from the date of her independence, and that the control of the Cuban custom houses shall be given by Cuba to England as security for the loan, until it is paid. A further condition is imposed, that, if the powers possessing the other West India Islands shall see fit to unite them in a Confederacy, Cuba shall link herself to their fortunes. The story seems improbable, nor is it likely that, even if such terms have been offered, they will be accepted. The United States, too, must be consulted upon the subject. Aside from the disfavor with which an English protectorate (for it would amount to that) over Cuba would be regarded by this country, our citizens hold claims against the Spanish government to the amount of a hundred and fifty millions of dollars for damages to and confiscation of their estates in that island, and these claims would have to be assumed by England before the consent of the United States were procured to the transaction. Two hundred and fifty millions of dollars would be a pretty steep price to pay for Cuba—under the circumstances.

CAPITAL AND IMMIGRATION: these are the needs of the South, and the agencies whereby her lost places are to be restored. It is cheering, therefore, to observe that the Southern States are beginning to bestir themselves in earnest upon the immigration question. Agents from a number of these are now in Europe, endeavoring to turn the tide of western home seekers, or at least a portion of it, in the direction of that quarter. Of these States, Texas receives by far the largest accessions of immigrants, partly, no doubt, on account of the superior advantages which she offers, but partly also in consequence of the fact that society is more peaceable and less disturbed than in any othern Southern State which professes to hold out inducements. A number of Scandinavians have, however, been at work in Central Georgia for several years, and we see it stated that they have given such general satisfaction, that the planters of many counties, both in that State and in Florida, have instructed their emigration agents to send on as many of the same sort as can be procured. This is sensible and practical, and is the proper path to pursue to get out of the woods. Northern immigrants (not of the carpet-bagger persuasion, however), should be invited and welcomed in a similar manner. The liberal infusion of this element into the Southern States would quicken their progress into a trot. We have no objection to their denunciation of the political thieves who have helped to impoverish them, not the slightest, but let them gag DAVIS, choke STEPHENS, muzzle TOOMBS, and throttle their malcontents generally. They will then begin to learn that the people of the North are really their friends, and stand ready to help them to the utmost.

A FAR more sensible idea than that of jealous suspicion of her continental neighbors, such as is inculcated by the author of "Germany's Conquest of England," and one which will redound far more to her advantage and prosperity, is about to be attempted in practice in England. We allude to the establishment of a National Workingmen's University, which is to be founded with especial reference to instruction in subjects having a direct bearing on the arts and manufactures. The central university is to be located in London, with other similar institutions scattered over the country in the provincial centers of industrial pursuits, each carrying out in its locality the same functions which the parent institution is to perform for the metropolis and the country in general. It is proposed to build lecture-rooms, laboratories and art museums on the most extended scale, to create professorships, and to found scholarships by which artisans may be enabled to live during the period of their studentship, while the instruction in all those branches of knowledge which are of importance to manufacturing industry, of whatever kind, is to be of the most complete and thorough character. Of course, the difficulties attendant on carrying out this noble scheme, and preventing it from becoming abortive, are in the ratio of its extent and excellence. Nevertheless, there is no good reason why it may not be made thoroughly to succeed. What is needed is money and practical management, both of which England can furnish to almost any required degree. If the plan can be carried out it will be found to conduce to her influence upon the world a thousand fold more than all the military and naval preparations she could make from now until doomsday, by way of guarding against remote and improbable contingencies of war. The world stands in the dawn of a new era. Railroads and electric telegraphs, ship canals and international treaties, are pushing the old order of barbarous conflict into the background.

"Through the shadow of the globe we sweep into the younger day."

The danger of England is not so much from Prussia as it is from the untrained forces of her own sons. Year by year her people grow stronger and more strong—year by year let her care increase to broaden their opportunities for work and wisdom. This plan will doubtless be denounced by RUSKIN, who proposes to solve the painful riddle of work and wage by destroying the machine shops at the start, but it is by these methods, nevertheless, that England is to retain her place in the front rank of the nations. As royalty wanes in power, let the people wax in knowledge.

OUR INDUSTRIAL CENSUS.

So many errors of omission were discovered in the United States census of the manufactures of Philadelphia that the Superintendent of the census, some time since, ordered a revision of the work, and it is now in progress. It will probably surprise old Philadelphians to learn that some of the largest producing establishments in the city were entirely omitted by the census takers. Yet such is the fact. How a man, whose business it was to enumerate all, could deliberately pass by such a concern as the great publishing house of J. B. Lippincott & Co., on such a highway as Market street, passes our comprehension. So far as the revision has gone it has added forty millions of dollars to the production of our industry, and it is still very incomplete. The capital has also been largely increased. Marshal Gregory, of course, is not responsible for these omissions of his assistants. Nevertheless the errors are serious, and the labor of revision very heavy. The work will be completed by the 1st of July, and we shall then know the true aggregates of our productive industry. Even in their imperfect state they completely distanced competition, and when revised we feel confident that they will excite new wonder.—*Philadelphia North American.*

The story of the census in Pittsburgh is even worse than this, so that the returns so far as they relate to our industries are utterly valueless. Incompetent census takers in some instances, and refusal of proprietors to furnish information, are the principal reasons. The superintendent of the census in Washington must be well aware that he is compiling and publishing a mass of rubbish which will serve only to mislead the searcher after truth. The seat of the difficulty lies in the law and Congress and provisions under it. Philadelphia has done well to correct the mistakes and place herself right before the world. Why should not Pittsburgh do the same thing?

SOME months ago, when the proposition to rule Philadelphia and Pennsylvania by means of a Joint Commission, modeled upon the Tammany plan, was first mooted, we expressed our unbounded admiration of its simplicity, and adaptability to the ends proposed, more particularly the latter, which was clearly the enrichal of the few at the expense of the many. The way it is done in New York is something as follows: TWEED, SWEENY and CONNOLLY constitute the municipal government, control its financial operations and disburse its expenditures, while a committee composed of PETER COOPER, J. J. ASTOR, and a few other well-meaning venerables, certify to the correctness of the accounts and the general honesty of the management, which brings the matter to a satisfactory conclusion, since no one cares to dispute the integrity of those gentlemen, and very few have the temerity to question their capacity fully to comprehend whatever matters are brought before them for investigation. We refer to the subject now for the reason that the question has again been brought before the citizens of Philadelphia. A few days ago the committee appointed to visit Harrisburg to look into the matter, rendered a report to their constituents, which we published in Wednesday's COMMERCIAL, from the tenor of which we should judge that the proposition does not meet with the favor which, considering the remarkable benefits it proposes to confer upon the city of brotherly love, one would think it ought to receive. To break down this feeling of prejudice, and point out the substantial advantages to be derived from the proposed plan of granting unlimited powers to the Commission, without trammelling it with any checks, or imposing upon it any responsibilities, as well as to show the scrupulous fidelity with which men who are thus implicitly trusted and confided in, invariably discharge their obligations, we take pleasure in referring to the recent report of the Controller of New York city, and the remarkable coincidence of its figures with those given by the supervising Committee already mentioned. These gentlemen, last November, officially certified the debt of the city to be $48,644,487, while the Controller's report puts it at $72,899,685. It is true that the discrepancy between these amounts is something over twenty-two millions and a quarter, but that is a mere bagatelle when contrasted with the innumerable public and private advantages which arise from placing confidence in humanity. Another slight, but immaterial difference of opinion between the Controller and his certifying friends, exists in respect to the time that will be required to liquidate the debt. These gentlemen recently declared that at the rate at which the redemption of the debt had been provided for during the period of that official's administration, the whole city debt would be extinguished in less than twelve years. Mr. CONNOLLY, on the other hand, asserts, and goes into a lengthy calculation to prove, that it cannot be liquidated until the year 1911; or twenty-nine years after the time stated by the committee. This announcement may perhaps be not altogether satisfactory to the tax payers, but it strongly illustrates the Controller's veracity and desire to be exact, which is of much greater importance, because it is not very likely that a man who is thus careful of the truth will stoop to the disgrace of dishonesty. If, therefore, it should be asked how these discrepancies came about, and how it happens that every manager has within a few years lifted himself from poverty into more than royal affluence, the answer must be sought for in some other direction than this, for it will never do to suspect men who thus disdain to utter falsehoods. Perhaps Providence has had them in such especial favor, by reason of their personal and civic virtues, that they grew rich in spite of themselves, as it were. Hadn't the good people of Philadelphia better think twice, before rejecting this splendid opportunity of being governed by proxy?

"THE existence of Mr. Jefferson Davis is a clear case of surplusage. * * * It is a sad thing to have outlived one's usefulness, and still sadder to be a burden to one's friends."—*Chicago Times.*

It wasn't his fault that events took the direction of liberty and humanity, was it? To be sure he might have flung himself into the fore front of battle, dying for the cause which he could not save, instead of sneaking off through the swamps disguised in crinoline, but the *Times* has certainly no right to arraign him. He did his best to make the rebellion successful. If he is to be denounced for his failure, the *Times* falls under the same ban. Surely his four years of incessant effort to destroy the Government and establish a Confederacy with slavery for its corner stone, deserves at its hands a more cordial recognition than this. We don't believe that if the *Times* had been President of the Confederacy, instead of a newspaper in its interest, it could have done any better. Providence was against both, and all experience has shown that there is no use in fighting fate. If he be old and infirm he has still shown that his inclinations for treason are as strong as ever. "The spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak." The *Times* is too cruel.

SENATOR SUMNER, besides pronouncing as unauthorized the use of his name in connection with the representation of the United States in the Court of Arbitration which is to assemble at Genoa to decide upon the Alabama claims, calls attention to Article 1 of the Constitution, which makes his appointment on such mission impossible. The article reads: "No person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either House of Congress during his continuance in office." Also, "no Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he is elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created or the emoluments of which shall have been increased during his term."

THE Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* intimates that the relations between Secretary Fish and the Minister Catacazy are kept up because the latter pronounces the abusive letter about the former to be a forgery,—not that the Secretary believes it, or that the Minister is incapable—all in the realm of diplomacy, of course—of making the denial even if the fact were otherwise. Diplomacy, and sometimes diplomats are a curious study.

IT is a fact universally felt by all of our people that there is something in our Democratic institutions which does not work well. We are all sensible—though we may be liberal in our general views—that somehow we are badly governed, no matter what party is in power.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

Judging from recent events, it seems highly probable that in the "institutions" of Europe, which are not so democratic, "there is something that does not work well," and it is to be feared that to the end of time, in all human governments, this will be the fact.

AS THE result of continued Democratic rule in New York, one of the leaders of the party has accumulated within half a dozen years twice as many million of dollars, and illustrates his democratic turn of mind and practice by buying diamond buttons for his children's shoes.

THE Grand Jury in Charleston, S. C., in their presentment last week, make the statement that the taxes of the county of Charleston alone amount to $470,000, more than sufficient prior to the war for the expenses of the whole State.

PLEASE sir, writes a correspondent, what has become of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which was organized in Pittsburgh a short time ago? We put the question, for it is all we can do, for we cannot answer it.

THE New York *Advertiser* calls Greeley "a silly, conceited old cheat." That's what he gets for being a candidate. There is nothing like the friction of our politics to develope the manner of a certain class of persons among us.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Some degree of success has been met with in finding a substitute for India rubber, and results indicate the inventive ingenuity may be turned to some practical account. A compound of chloride of sulphur, oil and collodion, is said to be available either as India rubber or gutta percha, being in its plastic state easily moulded, and hard and durable when well set. It can be made of any color, and is susceptible of high polish. An English invention is simply linseed oil oxidized on glass plates by repeatedly dipping the plates into oil and allowing it to dry each time. The film thus obtained is removed from the glass, crushed and worked thoroughly in the mixing rolls, and a small quantity of gum shellac added to give it the proper cohesion. The substance thus obtained is much like rubber, and can be used for many purposes with equal facility. It can also be vulcanized precisely like the rubber.

A singular operation to save a man's life, that of the transfusion of blood from a lamb to his body, is reported to have been performed in Wilmington, Delaware, last week, by Drs. King and Winants. The subject was a colored man, an inmate of the City Hospital, who had been suffering for some time, and who had lately seemed in danger of death from mere exhaustion. When laid upon the table he was too weak to talk, and appeared to have but few hours of life left in him. When his vein was opened but one drop of blood fell from it. The carotid artery of the lamb was opened, and the blood was forced from thence, by the palpitation of the animal's heart, through a small glass tube into the patient's cephalic vein. In this way about eight ounces of blood was conveyed from the lamb to the man. The operation was entirely satisfactory in its results, and the patient is said to be doing very well.

An important invention, in the shape of an inextinguishable light, has just been brought out in England. Its peculiarities are that it is self-igniting when placed in water or thrown on the sea. Contact with water being the only means of igniting the lamp, it is inextinguishable when once ignited; neither wind nor storm has any effect upon the same. The light is of intense brilliancy, and of great duration, and can be seen for a great distance in the open air. Photographs may be taken by it. In construction the lamp is exceedingly simple, and so contrived that when once burned the whole may be thrown away. The chemical preparation contained in the lamp is a solid, hard substance, free from danger; not affected by heat, and so non-explosive, and the signal is comparatively inexpensive. Its applications for marine signals are numerous. In case of shipwreck, a few lamps thrown on the sea would illuminate the entire scene, and enable assistance to be promptly and efficiently rendered. For rocket-line apparatus it is equally valuable, as, bursting into a flame on falling into the sea, it would indicate the position of the rocket-line. In connection with life buoys, it would be a mark to the drowning sailor.

The hoop-skirt business is represented as lively, the present demand exceeding the capacity of the manufacturers. The dullness and stagnation in the trade since 1868 has scattered the girls who were so numerous and skillful at the work, and those now secured for this industry are all beginners, and consequently much time is lost in perfecting the labor. Another and yet more surprising trouble is the scarcity of female labor. Not only are all the small ware manufacturers cramped and annoyed in this respect, but some of the largest cotton mills are forced to a serious restriction of their production from this cause. Henceforth, if fashion decides upon the handiwork of women, the votaries of the fickle goddess must substantially acknowledge the mission of the weaker sex, and pay better prices for their labor.

The disease which has prevailed of late among horses in New York seems to have assumed a more serious phase within the last few days. The railroad lines are the principal sufferers, though cases are becoming frequent among private stables, both within and without the city, and among stock the most carefully groomed. No less than sixty or seventy cases were reported on Monday among the horses of one street line, quite a number of them proving fatal. Veterinary surgeons do not all profess to understand exactly the nature of the complaint, although not contagious and not necessarily fatal. By some its origin is attributed to over-driving, but this explanation would not apply to all. In general character it resembles diabetes or a disorder of the kidneys, manifesting itself in running sores on the back, preceded by weakness of the loins, or a sort of paralysis.

A child has been born of human parents at Palermo, Italy, which furnishes an instance of the transition between the monkey and man, long sought for by those incredulous as to the Darwinian theory. The infant is thickly covered with hair from head to foot; her head is like a monkey's, and the resemblance is further carried out enough to satisfy the most exacting.

A Lawrence, Massachusetts, paper says: "At no time for years past has there been, in many branches of manufacturing, so much difficulty in securing a sufficient number of employees as at present; nearly all of our mills are to-day short of help; and one of our agents has informed us that he has quite a large amount of machinery idle from this cause, while orders for the goods they would produce are waiting to be filled.

The wonderful ice cave in Decorah, Winneshiek county, is a vertical fissure in the face of the cliff of Trenton limestone that forms a part of the bank of the Upper Iowa river. It is about one hundred feet deep in all its windings, is from two to eight feet in width, and varies still more in height. In the winter the cave is free from ice, but upon the approach of hot weather the ice begins to accumulate, and solid, hard and dry cakes encrust the side and bottom of the cave. When the weather is hottest, the cave is most abundantly stored with ice.

PERSONAL.

A newspaper correspondent, in writing of the rich men of New York, thus writes of A. T. Stewart: "Like Vanderbilt, he is about seventy-five, but he looks much younger than the former. Vanderbilt may have felt the impelling consciousness of a family to sharpen his application, but Stewart has 'neither chick nor child.' He works in simple obedience to his nature, which demands it. Stewart and Vanderbilt are the great exponents of two departments of business, the one being a merchant prince and the other a railroad king. I do not know that they have ever met, and the greatness of this city is shown by containing two such men without collision of interests. It is the opinion of good judges of character that if Stewart had been bred to military life, he would have been the greatest general of the age. What would not have been accomplished by such method and such industry? Having reached old age, with a prosperity estimated at from thirty to fifty millions, he must still do his day's work."

Thomas Sully, the eminent portrait painter, residing in Philadelphia, is on the eve of his eighty-eighth year. He took his first lessons in Charleston, from a coach painter. He began as a miniature painter when only seven years old. From Charleston he came to Philadelphia, then to New York, by the advice of Cooper, the actor, then back to Philadelphia about 1810, where he has ever since remained. He twice visited England, once in 1837, to paint Queen Victoria. His characteristics as a painter are grace, delicacy, fancy, ideality, purity. He is still painting—often without glasses. Many of the great men of the day have sat to him. Lafayette, Jefferson, Jackson, Adams, Monroe, Rush, Binney, Cooke, Cooper, Kemble—indeed, among his sitters will be found the distinguished of the bar, the pulpit, the stage, medicine, &c. No collection is complete without one or two of his works.

Grace Greenwood, after having spent a year in writing Washington letters to the *Tribune*, has gone over to the *Times*, and has applied to Secretary Boutwell for a clerkship in the Treasury Department.

A memorial has been circulated and extensively signed by prominent ministers and laymen of Philadelphia, addressed to Bishop Simpson, praying him to moderate the arduous labors devolving upon him, and protesting against his undertaking the exhausting tour he now contemplates to the Pacific Coast.

The fact that Peoria, Illinois, is to be honored by the presence of Mlle. Nilsson there as a resident is now no longer questionable. Her agent writes that she has decided to spend the summer in America, and also that she designs having erected, on the building site in Peoria, purchased by her during her first visit there, a beautiful residence.

THE secret investigation going on at West Point, which President Grant and Secretary Belknap are said to have been overseeing, a correspondent of the New York *Sun* says is in regard to the outrage committed there last winter, by which cadets Baird and Fleckinger were ignominiously expelled the Academy at night time by certain unknown members of the present graduating class, whose behavior resembled that of the Ku-Klux Klan. One of the results of the investigation it is thought will be the restoration of the expelled cadets to their class on the 1st of July.

Valuable Hints.

A regular habit of body is absolutely essential to physical health and clearness of intellect. Nor is this all. Beauty of person cannot co-exist with an unnatural condition of the bowels. A free passage of the refuse matter of the system through these natural waste pipes, is as necessary to the purity of the body as the free passage of the offal of a city through its sewers is necessary to the health of its inhabitants.

Indigestion is the primary cause of most of the diseases of the discharging organs, and one of its most common results is constipation. This complaint, besides being dangerous in itself, has many disagreeable concomitants—such as an unpleasant breath, a sallow skin, contaminating blood and bile, hemorrhoids, headache, loss of memory and general debility.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters remove all these evils by removing their immediate cause in the digestive organs, and regulating the action of the intestines. The combination of properties in this celebrated preparation is one of its chief merits. It is not merely a stimulant or a tonic, or an antibilious agent, or a nervine, or a blood depurent, or a cathartic, but all these curative elements judiciously blended in one powerful restorative. It lends activity and vigor to the inert and enervated stomach, relieves the alimentary canal of its obstructions, and gives tone to the membrane which lines it, gently stimulates the liver, braces the nerves, and cheers the animal spirits. No other remedy possesses such a variety of hygienic virtues. It is to these characteristics that it owes its prestige as a household medicine. Experience has proved that it is as harmless as it is efficacious, and hence it is as popular with the weaker sex as with the stronger.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are sold in bottles only, and the trade mark blown in the glass and engraved on the label, is the test of genuineness. Beware of counterfeits.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION—THE FIRM OF JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS.

Was dissolved January the 15th, 1871, by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by JOHN I. HOUSE and EDWARD HOUSE.

JOHN I. HOUSE,
EDWARD HOUSE,
W. H. HOUSE.

LEGAL.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of ALEXANDER MARTIN, deceased, late of McClure township, county of Allegheny, Pa., have been granted to Charles Arbuthnot, C. H. Schwarbary and Jesse Martin. All persons having claims against ALEXANDER MARTIN, deceased, are requested to present them for settlement, and all persons indebted to make payment without delay to

C. ARBUTHNOT,
115 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

LIVINGSTON COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, STATE OF KENTUCKY.—W. P. and S. S. Fowler et al., plaintiffs, against the River Valley Mining Co., defendants. By virtue of a decree in equity rendered by the Livingston Court of Common Pleas, at its May Term, 1871, in the above consolidated causes, I will, on MONDAY, the 3d day of July, 1871, at the Court House door, in the town of Smithland, Kentucky, expose to Public Sale, on a credit of six and twelve months, all the Leasehold, Interest, Property, Effects, Fixtures and Machinery of all kinds, and all Mining Privileges of the River Valley Mining Company, at Mineral Point, in Livingston county, State of Kentucky. The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, in the nature of a sale bond, at law, bearing interest from date, holding a lien upon said property, upon which an execution may issue at maturity.

S. H. PILES,
Special Commissioner.

May 6, 1871.

DRY GOODS.

JUST OPENED,
A FINE ASSORTMENT
Black Hernanis,
BLACK
Llama Lace Points
BLACK LLAMA LACE
SACQUES AND JACKETS,
WITH FLOWING SLEEVES.
BUFF, BROWN, DRAB AND GREY
LINEN,
FOR SUITINGS.
James Caldwell,
118 and 120 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

JUNE 15th, 1871.
Bargains, Bargains!
LOOK AT THE FOLLOWING
PRICE LIST.
Sun Shades at 50c;
Sun Shades at 60c;
Fans at 7c;
Good Linen Fans at 25c;
Cotton Hose at 10c;
Iron Frame Hose at 25c;
Black Silks at $1 50;
Panniers or Bustles at 70c;
Neck Ties and Bows at 20c;
Gauze Underwear at 50c;
Linen Collars at 15c;
Lace Collars at 25c;
Linen Handkerchiefs at 6¼c;
Children's Dresses at $1 75;
Lisle Gloves at 15c;
2-Button Blue Kids at $1 75;
Shetland Shawls at $2 00;
Balbriggan Hose at 50c;
Wide Sash Ribbons, all colors, at 90c;
Hoop Skirts at 50c;
Point Lace Collars at $3 00;
White Aprons at 40c;
Linen Aprons at $1 00.
All are Invited to Call, it being to Your Own Advantage.
Morganstern & Co.,
78 and 80 Market Street.
MWF

Prices Reduced.
DRESS GOODS
FOR SALE AT VERY LOW PRICES
BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

FURNITURE.

A New Wrinkle,
WITH NO BED BUGS.
PERRY'S PATENT FOLDING
BED LOUNGE,
SOLD ONLY BY
Lemon & Weise,
118 FOURTH AVENUE,
Where may be found a Full Assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen
FURNITURE.
MWF

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ARLINGTON HOTEL
Formerly NIXON HOUSE,
ALLIANCE, OHIO.
First class SAMPLE ROOM for Commercial Travelers.
FRANK M. KERR,
PROPRIETOR.

Fifth Ave. House,
OPPOSITE NEW OPERA HOUSE,
ON
EUROPEAN PLAN.
The Best Accommodations.
The Largest Billiard Room in the State.
The Best Place in the City where Pure and Unadulterated Liquors can be obtained.
Cigar Emporium Unapproachable,
W. H. STROUP,
PROPRIETOR.

St. Clair Hotel,
Monument Square, Baltimore, Md.
GILMOUR & SONS, Proprietors.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, located in the center of the city, fronting the Battle Monument, IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS. It is near all the Public Buildings, and is accessible from all the Depots by the Street Cars, which pass the Hotel every five minutes from all directions. THE HOTEL IS FITTED UP IN ELEGANT STYLE, with all the modern improvements, the Rooms are well Ventilated and Furnished with an eye to the comfort of its guests. The Building has a thorough organized Fire Department, including the [illegible] Fire Escape, and the upper stories are reached by an Elevator. The Proprietors are so well known in connection with the far famed "Eutaw House," that further comment is unnecessary.

ST. CLOUD HOTEL,
ARCH STREET ABOVE SEVENTH
PHILADELPHIA.
G. W. MULLIN.................A. G. MULLIN.
Terms, $3 00 a Day.
The above Hotel, entirely new in all respects and newly and elegantly furnished throughout, is now open for the reception of guests. The St. Cloud will be kept in all respects as a first-class Hotel.
G. W. MULLIN & BRO.,
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Johnstown Improved
Hydraulic Cement,
Warranted the BEST IN THE MARKET for all purposes, bears as much Sand as any made in the United States.
Railroads, Contractors and Dealers supplied at Manufacturers' Prices.
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LIGHTNING RODS.
J. R. FRICKE.................JAMES WELSH
FRICKE & WELSH,
Manufacturers and Dealers in J. R. Fricke's Patent Wire Fine Plait Cable
LIGHTNING ROD.
Also, Patent Top Sections and Patent Point.
Office and Factory: Corner Cedar and Liberty avenue, Twentieth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
NOTICE.—Whereas, U. S. Letters Patent have been granted J. R. Fricke, of Pittsburgh, Pa., for certain improvements in Lightning Rods, viz: Copper Wire Cable Fine-Plait, the Stiff Top Section, the Group Point and Dove-Tail Connection, all of which is quite necessary to make a complete Copper Wire Cable Lightning Conductor. All persons are hereby notified not to buy, sell or make use of the same, under penalty of the law.
☞ Patent Right to Territory for Sale. TuF

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S. L. VERA, Proprietor,
TWENTIETH STREET, NEAR PENN STREET.
PATTERNS and MODELS of all descriptions, made promptly, at reasonable rates.

SARVEN PATENT BUGGY AND WAGON WHEEL.—This Wheel has been before the public for the last ten years, and is no longer an experiment. The great popularity it has obtained is shown by the increased demand from all parts of the country where used. Persons wanting the best Wheel should satisfy themselves of its superiority over all other Wheels in use. All sizes for sale at manufacturer's prices, by HENRY REA, Jr., Commission Merchant. Office and Warehouse, 285 LIBERTY STREET, foot of Seventh avenue.

DRY GOODS.

SUITS, SUITS
Lawn Suits,
Linen Suits.
Moorhouse and Carsten
21 Fifth Avenue.
We take pleasure in announcing that we are receiving a Full and Choice Line of
LAWN AND LINEN SUITS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
ALL NEW STYLES
IN
Lama Lace Sacques,
Lama Lace Points,
Lama Lace Overdress.
A FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Spring Shawls,
BLACK SILKS,
JAPANESE SILKS,
PURE SILKS,
IN BLACK AND WHITE
LACE CURTAINS and NETS
Silk Mantles,
Foulard Silks,
AT LOW PRICES.
21 Fifth Avenue.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET.
At Wholesale Only
OPENED THIS DAY,
NEW LOT.
GENT'S NECK WEAR,
GAUZE AND GOSSAMER UNDERWEAR,
JEAN AND LINEN DRAWERS,
PALM, LINEN AND SILK FANS,
FANCY FANS, POCKET FANS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
TRIMMING SILKS,
REP SILKS AND SATINS,
LINING SILKS,
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
GUIPURE LACES,
IMITATION GUIPURE LACES,
LACE COLLARS AND SLEEVES,
LACE SETS,
HAMBURG AND GUIPURE EMBROIDERIES.
ANOTHER LOT
Millinery Goods,
HATS AND BONNETS,
OF LATE SHAPES.
RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
OSTRICH TIPS, MILLINERY LACES, &c.
Parasols, Sun Umbrellas,
ALL KINDS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES
Large Additions to Stock Daily.
77 and 79 Market St

JEWELRY.

FINE GOODS
AND
Low Prices,
AT
ORR'S JEWELRY STORE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
THE LATEST STYLES
OF
LADIES' WATCHES
AND
FINE JEWELRY,
Always to be had at LOWEST PRICES at
W. W. WATTLES',
No. 26 Fifth Avenue,
Between Wood and Market Streets,
An Examination of Goods and Prices solicited.

BAILEY & Co
Chestnut and 12th Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA,
JEWELERS & SILVERSMITHS,
Have completed arrangements with leading Makers in Europe, by which they are now enabled to offer
Fine Watches,
At very moderate prices.
Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
Goods sent by Express on approval.
Strangers are cordially invited to visit our establishment.
Watches.
MWF

AMERICAN
WATCHES.
WALTHAM WATCH CO.,
E. HOWARD & CO.,
ELGIN WATCH CO.,
UNITED STATES WATCH CO.,
OF ALL GRADES,
Wholesale and Retail,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE ZIMMERMAN WATCH.
This Watch, made by KARL ZIMMERMAN, Liverpool, is fully equal to any Watch in the market (not excepting the Frodsham), and costs much less. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city. For sale by
Meyran & Siedle,
SOLE AGENTS, 42 FIFTH AVENUE.

WORKMAN & DAVIS,
No. 79 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Fine Carriages, Buggies, &c.
NEWEST STYLES OF WORK CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER. All work warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.
REPAIRING Neatly and Promptly Executed.
Factory, 42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver Street.
Sole Agents for the New Haven make of the
Sarven Patent Wheels.

J. B. & J. M. Cornell
139, 141 AND 143 CENTER ST., N. Y.
Iron Work for Buildings,
SENT TO AND PUT UP IN ANY PART OF UNITED STATES,
AT EXREMELY LOW RATES.
MWF

DRY GOODS.

Special Bargains
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
AT $2 00 AND $2 50,
5,000 Light Woolen Shawls.
At 75c, Ladies' White Skirts, a great bargain.
At 25c, Brown School Hats.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,
A LARGE STOCK AT LOW PRICES.
New Styles Bonnets and Hats.
Infants' Fancy Bonnets and Hats.
Sash, Neck and Bow Ribbons.
French Flowers, in Roses, Buds, Sprays and Wreaths.
Children's Piques and Linen Suits.
Lace Shawls and Sacques.
Shetland Shawls, very cheap.
Laces and Embroideries.
Ladies' and Gent's Summer Underwear.
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.
Carpets and Oil Cloths.
AND A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Housekeeping Dry Goods,
AT POPULAR PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

PLAIN, STRIPED
AND
PLAID
JAPANESE
SILKS.
BLUE, GREEN,
BROWN AND BLACK
VELVETEENS.
Hosiery, Gloves,
AND
NOTIONS.
McElroy & Dickson,
54 Wood Street.

SUMMER RESORTS.

LIGHT HOUSE COTTAGE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
Located between the United States Hotel and the Beach.
THE NEAREST HOUSE TO THE SURF.
JONAH WOOTTEN,
Proprietor.

SUMMER RESORT.
THE NATIONAL HOTEL IS NOW OPEN.
Healthful air, picturesque scenes, the comforts of a first-class home. These are the experiences of its guests. Address
WFM JOS. HALL & SON, Beaver, Pa.

Loretto Springs,
CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.
The above Springs will be open for the reception of visitors on JULY 4TH, 1871. The proprietor will spare no exertion for the comfort and pleasure of his guests, and all who may favor him with their patronage. For other particulars and information address
FRANCIS A. GIBBONS,
MWF LORETTO, CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.

Mountain House,
CRESSON SPRINGS,
CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.,
Will Open for the Season June 15th, 1871
FURNISHED COTTAGE FOR RENT.
GEO. W. MULLIN,
PROPRIETOR.

Bedford Mineral Springs.
This Popular SUMMER RESORT will be Open for the Reception of Visitors on the 10th of JUNE, and remain open until the 15th of September.
The Bedford Railroad is completed to within one hours' ride, over good turnpike, to the Springs.
Parties from Pittsburgh will come through direct to the Springs in from 9 to 11 hours.
Excursion Tickets can be had at the Pennsylvania Railroad and Office, and baggage checked through.
Parties will come by Pennsylvania Railroad to Huntingdon, where they take the Broad Top Railroad to the Springs.
Persons wishing to engage Rooms or any further information, will please address "Proprietor Bedford Springs."
Bedford Water sent to all parts of the country at the following rates at the Springs:
Half Bbls., (in Mulberry Wood), 20 gal.........$5 00
Half Bbls., (in Steamed Oak), 20 gal.........3 00
Whole Bbls., (in Steamed Oak), 40 gal.........4 00
Kegs, (Oak and Mulberry), 10 gal.........$2 to 3 00

CLOTHING.

GREAT BARGAINS
AT NO. 40 SIXTH STREET,
LATE ST. CLAIR, CORNER OF PENN.
Having Reduced Our Entire Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING
Upwards of 25 per cent. in order to make room for Spring Goods, we respectfully invite our friends and the public in general to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. Our stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS being large, we are prepared to make an equal reduction to those who may favor us with a call. Having a full and complete line of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS we offer them at remarkably low prices. Call and examine at No. 40 SIXTH STREET.
STRAW & TUTELL.

Boys go to GRAY & LOGAN'S;
Youths go to GRAY & LOGAN'S;
Children go to GRAY & LOGAN'S;
Men go to GRAY & LOGAN'S
Because they find there the
Best Clothing at Moderate Prices.
47 SIXTH STREET.

HOLLAND & CODY'S
PATENT
Angular Drilling Machine,
The only Tool that will Drill or Bore Holes at any conceivable angle, Is Superior to any Hand or Light Drill in use.
M. B. COCHRAN, Sole Agent,
tf 143 LIBERTY STREET.

DRY GOODS.

LOW PRICES
FOR
New and Fashionable Goods,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
12½c, Plain Black Grenadines.
12½c, Striped and Figured Grenadines.
12½c, Plain Mixed and Plaid Wash Poplins.
12½c, Good Styles Light Delaines.
25c, Plain and Plaid Japanese Poplins.
25c, Plain and Striped Grenadines.
25c, Beautiful Chene Mohairs.
37½c, Chintz Mohairs, a great bargain.
37½c, Plain Mohair Alpacas, a specialty.
12½c, Kentucky Jeans.
18¾c, Plain and Plaid Cottonades.
10c, Good Yard Wide Bleached Muslin.
12½c, Yard Wide Bleached Muslin, a superior article.
25c, Yard Wide Feather Ticking.
25c, 4-4 Table Linen.
20c, Curtain Linen.
Hernanis, Grenadines,
Dress Linens, Organdies.
DRESS SILKS,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

ONE PRICE
AT
The People's Store,
55 and 57 Fifth Avenue.
ONE PRICE and no abatement is appreciated by the people, as demonstrated by our daily increasing trade. To do business on ONE PRICE requires the seller to mark the lowest possible figures. We cheerfully invite the public to examine our Goods and compare our prices and judge of the value.
Beside a large and well assorted stock of
GENERAL DRY GOODS,
WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING
Special Bargains.
20,000 yards DRESS GOODS, at 25 to 50 per cent. under current value.
1,250 STRAW HATS, choice, for 50 cents each, worth from 75c to $1 50 each.
138 dozen LADIES' TWO-BUTTON KID GLOVES, at $1 00 per pair.
4,000 yards CHINTZ CAMBRIC, great bargain.
1,900 yards SCOTCH GINGHAM, at a great Reduction.
SILKS, SHAWLS, ALPACAS,
LINEN SUITS, RIBBONS,
GRENADINES, HERNANI, &c., &c., at
BOTTOM PRICES.
THE PEOPLE'S STORE, 55 AND 57 FIFTH AVE.

Campbell,
Williamson
& Dick.

HATS CAPS, STRAW GOODS

HATS, CAPS,
AND
STRAW GOODS

(LEOPARD IN THE WINDOW.)

WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL,
FOR THE
Spring and Summer Trade
1871,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
84
Wood Street.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES,
OF ALL SIZES.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
102 SECOND AVENUE.

These Are the Leading Prices
AT
EVANS'
10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 00, $1 50, $2.
10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 00, $1 50, $2.
10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 00, $1 50, $2.
10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 00, $1 50, $2.
10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 00, $1 50, $2.
10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 00, $1 50, $2.
10c, 25c, 50c,
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10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 00.
10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 00.
10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 00.
10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 00.
10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 00.
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10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 00, $1 50, $2.
10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 00, $1 50, $2.
10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 00, $1 50, $2.
10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 00, $1 50, $2.
10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 00, $1 50, $2.
10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 00, $1 50, $2.
DEPARTMENT STORE,
NO. 59 FIFTH AVENUE.
MASONIC HALL BUILDING.

MANUFACTURERS.

GRATES,
GRATES,
GRATES,
FINISHED IN
Nickel Plate, Black, Gold and Bronze.
Cooking Ranges,
HOT AIR FURNACES,
COOKING STOVES,
Fenders, Parlor Stoves,
SUMMER FRONTS,
Coal Hole Doors, Oven Doors,
LAUNDRY STOVES, &c., &c.
The Finest Qualities and Largest Assortment of the above Goods, at
BISSELL & CO.'S,
NOS. 235 LIBERTY
AND
242 Penn Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
Carroll & Snyder
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER
Steam Boilers,
Chimneys, Britches, Fire Beds, Ash Pans, Steam Pipe, Salt Pans, Iron Bridges, Steam Boilers,
Oil Stills, Oil Tanks, Settling Pans, Agitators, Condensers, Prison Doors, Gasometers.
Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.
☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

J. Y. SMITH.................GEO. F. DAWSON.
Late of Smith & Porter.
Smith & Dawson,
MANUFACTURERS OF
LIGHT LOCOMOTIVES,
NARROW GAUGE CARS
AND
Mining Machinery in General.
Office—No. 5 Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Penna.
Works at Connellsville, Fayette county, Penna.

FORT PITT
IRON AND STEEL WORKS
MANUFACTURE
HORSE SHOES,
SOLID CAST STEEL
ANVILS.
ALSO,
IRON AND STEEL
OF ALL KINDS.
REESE, GRAFF & CO.,
Office at Works, Thirty-Second Street, near Penn, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO
IRON WORKS.
Warehouse, 121 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DIAMOND
Foundry and Machine Works
27, 33, 38 AND 40 WATER STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Anderson, Maxwell & Porter,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
Manufacturers of PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES for Oil Wells and Saw Mills; AIR ENGINES for Agitating Oil; STEAM ENGINES for Rolling, Grist, Planing and Saw Mills; BRICK PRESSES and PORTABLE SAW MILLS, and all kinds of Machinery.
HOUSE FRONTS AND COLUMNS
CAST TO ORDER.
SASH WEIGHTS and all kinds of MACHINE CASTINGS made on short notice.
☞ Prompt attention given to Repairing.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES:
Twenty-ninth and Railroad Sts., Pittsburgh;
No. 426 Walnut Street, Philadelphia;
No. 94 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

W. J. ANDERSON.................H. A. FREYVOGEL.
MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY.
WM. J. ANDERSON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
House Fronts,
WINDOW LINTELS AND SILLS,
Engine and Machinery
CASTINGS,
AND
CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
NO. 150 WATER STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

ROLLS
BAGALEY, YOUNG & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
BOLLMAN & BAGALEY,
SUPERIOR WARRANTED
CHILL ROLLS,
SAND ROLLS
AND
PINIONS,
For Iron, Steel, Brass, Gold, Paper, Rubber, &c., Cast and Finished to order at Lowest Current Rates.
Phœnix Roll Foundry,
COR. LIBERTY & TWENTY-FOURTH STS.

TOTTEN & CO.
Fulton Foundry,
Cor. Twenty-fourth and Railroad Sts.,
Twelfth Ward, Pittsburgh.
Rolling Mill Castings,
Blast Furnace Engines,
PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS,
SHEARS AND PUNCHES.
NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns
MILLS FOR GRINDING FIRE BRICK
IRON ORE, &c.
IRON HOUSE FRONTS
AND
WINDOW HEADS.
CASTINGS MADE OUT OF GUN IRON, WHEN ORDERED. ROLLS TURNED.

MANUFACTURERS.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,
PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS.
Office and Warehouse Removed to their Works, Second avenue, immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge.

ROBSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHAIN CABLES, CRANE CHAINS, REEL CHAINS, DRILL CHAINS, TRACE CHAINS and CHAINS of every description. Also Manufacturers of the BEST QUALITY COKE and LIME.
Second Avenue, Near Lock No. 1,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.
STEAM PUMPS.
No. 882 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. HOLMES.................JAMES IRWIN
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA and AQUA AMMONIA.
Office, No. 15 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

NOVELTY WORKS.
Pittsburgh Novelty Works,
FOUNDED A. D., 1833.
MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,
Manufacturers of FAIRBANKS' PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER
SCALES,
Janus-Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron Castings, &c.
Corner of First Avenue and Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DUQUESNE
IRON AND STEEL WORKS.
Coleman, Rahm & Co
MANUFACTURERS OF
The "DUQUESNE" and "X L" Brands of Iron, CUT NAILS and SPIKES, SPRING and PLOW STEEL. All kinds IRON and STEEL for Agricultural Machines.
CARRIAGE, BUGGY AND WAGON
SPRINGS AND AXLES.
Office and Works: SIXTEENTH STREET and ALLEGHENY RIVER, PITTSBURGH.

Star Fire Brick Co
Corner Twenty-second and Railroad Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURE THE CELEBRATED
Clarion Star Brick
FOR ROLLING MILLS, FOUNDRIES, STEEL WORKS, BLAST FURNACES, GLASS WORKS, COKE OVENS, &c.
TILES, STOVE LINING AND FIRE BOX ARCHES, A SPECIALTY.

Hubbard, Lippincott,
Bakewell & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AXES, SAWS and SHOVELS
Emerson's Inserted Toothed Saw.
Particular attention paid to the Manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS and COAL WORKS.
Offices—Lippincott Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue; corner Water and Short streets; No. 409 Liberty street.

Carnegie, Kloman & Co.
THE UNION IRON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRIDGE IRON, PATENT SOLID ROLLED WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,
Girders, Channel Iron,
Angles, Plates, Axles,
Post Iron, Splice Bars,
Merchant Bar, Forgings, &c.
GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS, PITTSBURGH.
Eastern Office, 19 Broad street, New York.
Western Office, 94 Dearborn street, Chicago.
☞ Lithograph of Sections furnished on application.

ROOFS
WM. B. SCAIFE,
Nos. 119 and 121 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
ERECTS IN ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES
Iron Roof Frames,
COVERED WITH
CORRUGATED IRON,
Or for Slate or other Covering, for Depots, Round-houses, Blast Furnaces, Banks, &c.
MANUFACTURES
Corrugated Iron
FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.
The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Siding, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Merchant Iron,
AND
HEAVY HARDWARE,
Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head, Bridge and Skein
BOLTS,
Nuts, Washers and Coach Screws, Harrow Teeth, Plow Handle Extension Rods, &c.
Bolts, Spikes and Wrought Iron Shapes,
For BRIDGES, DAMS, PIERS, BREAKWATER and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron.
FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends slit by machinery,
HOOK AND EYE SCREW AND SCREW AND STRAP HINGES.
Originators and Patentees of their new line of
WAGON HARDWARE,
Comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Rubber Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree and other Labor Saving odd shapes of Iron. Send for Prices to
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,
91 and 92 Water Street, and 114 and 116 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
NILES' IMPROVED
STAR RANGE,
THE IMPROVED DOUBLE OVEN
Boston Range,
COLUMBIA COOK STOVES,
NEW IMPROVED
CONFIDENCE COOK STOVES
NEW IMPROVED
HEATING STOVES,
Summer Pieces and Fenders,
ASSORTED.
THE
Fiery Furnace!
G. H. M'ELEVY'S PATENT PERFECT COMBUSTION
Fire Grate.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
206 and 208
LIBERTY STREET

James T. Brady & Co
BANKERS,
Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES
FOR
FUNDED LOAN
OF
1880, 1885 and 1900.
Subscription Books Now Open.
JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
Cor. Fourth Av. and Smithfield St.
BANKERS,
$100,000
Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad
Six Per Cent. Bonds,
(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION,)
For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.
These Bonds are a first lien on the Turtle Creek Division of the Road, taking precedence of the 7 per cents.; are dated 1858, for thirty years, interest payable February and August.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

$50,000
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
PITTSBURGH AND ORMSBY PASSENGER R. R. CO.
These Bonds are dated May 1, 1871, for Fifteen Years, with interest at 7 per cent., and are convertible at option of the holder into the Capital Stock of the Company. For sale at 90 and accrued interest.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE

THURSDAY EVENING, June 15, 1871.

Some of the banks and bankers report heavy drafts upon them to-day for currency from the interior, mostly from the wool districts, which brought down currency balances materially, but not sufficient to disturb the general easy condition of our money market. The ordinary demand for loans was greater, but good paper is readily taken both at bank and through the brokers.

In the local stock and bond market there is less inquiry for stocks. Allegheny Valley 7-30s are quite dull, and buyers are reluctant to bid any higher than 94@95 for them, thinking that after the next coupon is off they will drop to 90; Pittsburgh and Connellsville 7s are without any quotable change, but we are unable to report any transactions of late at even the advanced price—the Baltimore quotation is 95½ bid against 96 asked.

—The New York *Commercial Advertiser*, in noticing the last call of the Comptroller of the Currency on the National Banks for a statement of their affairs on last Saturday, says that this makes three statements in less than three months. The law would permit the Comptroller to enforce a publication of these accounts as often as once a week; and, if the banks in this city do not see their way to rendering such a weekly statement of their own accord, in place of the system of averages in use, it might be well if that officer were to exert his power to the utmost. The business community would benefit by a weekly publication of the exact condition of the banks, especially as we have no central institution on which attention can be usefully bestowed, like the Bank of England or Bank of France.

What is the motive for the speedy repetition of the Comptroller's demand, is not publicly stated. Some of the national banks have needed his attention for the past few weeks, and have perhaps received it in the manner directed by law. But this is not of sufficient importance, we fancy, to have made it necessary for another general statement so soon. The probable cause of the Comptroller's action must be looked for in the connection of the banks with the speculative operations of the Gold Room. It is known the banks, or some of them, have lent the gold which is on deposit with them to the needy operators, who were compelled to pay a consideration for its use. Now a bank which lends money on the pledge of gold coin, ought, as a matter of business, to keep that coin locked up in its vaults. This is the proper course, and is pursued (to our own knowledge) by some of the conservative bank presidents. Others do differently, and not always with a happy result, as, for instance, on Monday a large bank was called upon by a firm of brokers to return them a large amount of gold which it had undertaken to carry for them, subject to delivery on demand. The Bank had lent out the gold for a charge of an eighth per cent., and was compelled to pay a half per cent. in order to produce the gold demanded. This operation began in profit, and ended in loss; but was more fit for a firm of gold brokers than for a Bank. It may very well be that the Comptroller of the Currency, whose duty it is to see that the National Banks conduct their business properly, has decided to investigate their connection with the performances of the clique who have made so many persons timorous for these ten days past.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning.	Clos'g.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	117½	117½
U. S. Bonds of 1862	112	112
U. S. Bonds of 1864	112	112
U. S. Bonds of 1865	112	112
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	114⅜	114⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1867	114⅜	114⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1868	114⅜	114⅜
10-40s	109⅞	110
Gold	112⅜	112⅜

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	112⅜
United States 6s of 1881	117⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	112
United States 5-20s of 1864	112
United States 5-20s of 1865	112
United States 10-40s	110
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	114⅜
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	114⅜
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	114⅜
Union Pacific Railroad	92⅜
Central Pacific Railroad	102⅜
Currency Pacifics	115½

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

June 15, 1871.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.
C. & H.	98½	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	78¼	98⅞
Do. Scrip	93	92¾	92⅞	92⅞	92¾	92¾	92⅞
Erie	29¾	29⅝	29¾	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29¾
Reading	117⅛	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	117	117
Harlem	....	133⅛	....	133	....	....	....
Mich. Cent	....	125	....	125	....	....	....
Lake Shore	114	114	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	114	113⅞
Illinois Cent	....	....	....	135½	....	....	....
Cleve. & Pitts	119¼	119	119	119¼	119¼	119¼	119¼
C. & N. W.	79⅜	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	79⅛
Do. pref	92⅞	92⅛	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	92⅛	92⅛
Rock Island	121⅛	121⅛	121	121	121⅛	121⅛	121⅛
St. Paul	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛
Do. pref	80½	80⅛	80⅛	80½	80½	80½	80½
Tol. & Wabash	....	62⅞	....	62	....	....	....
Do. pref	....	81	....	81	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	....	99⅞	....	99⅞	....	99⅞	99⅞
Ohio & Miss	47⅛	47	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	47
Chic. & Alton	....	120	....	119⅞	....	....	....
Do. pref	....	122	....	121½	....	....	....
B. H. & Erie	....	2⅝	....	2⅝	....	....	....
N. J. Central	....	111	....	109⅞	....	....	....

FINANCIAL.

7-30 Gold Loan
OF THE
Northern Pacific Railroad.

RAPID PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

The building of the Northern Pacific Railroad, (begun July last), is being pushed forward with great energy from both extremities of the line. Several thousand men are employed in Minnesota and on the Pacific coast. The grade is nearly completed 266 miles westward from Lake Superior; trains are running over 130 miles of finished road, and track-laying is rapidly progressing toward the eastern border of Dakota. Including its purchase of the St. Paul and Pacific Road, the Northern Pacific Company now has 413 miles of completed road, and by September next this will be increased to at least 560.

A GOOD INVESTMENT. Jay Cooke & Co. are now selling, and unhesitatingly recommend, as a Profitable and perfectly Safe investment, the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They have 30 years to run, bear Seven and Three-Tenths per cent. gold interest (more than 8 per cent. currency) and are secured by First and only Mortgage on the ENTIRE ROAD AND ITS EQUIPMENTS, and also, as fast as the Road is completed, on

23,000 ACRES OF LAND to every mile of track, or 500 Acres for each $1,000 Bond. They are exempt from U. S. Tax; Principal and Interest are payable in Gold; Denominations: Coupons, $100 to $1,000; Registered, $100 to $10,000.

LANDS FOR BONDS. Northern Pacific 7-30s are at all times receivable at TEN PER CENT. ABOVE PAR, in exchange for the Company's Lands, at the lowest cash price. This renders them practically INTEREST BEARING LAND WARRANTS.

SINKING FUND. The proceeds of all sales of Lands are required to be devoted to the re-purchase and cancellation of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company. The Land Grant of the Road exceeds Fifty Million Acres. This immense Sinking Fund will undoubtedly cancel the principal of the Company's bonded debt before it falls due. With their ample security and high rate of interest, there is no investment, accessible to the people, which is more PROFITABLE OR SAFE.

EXCHANGING U. S. FIVE-TWENTIES. The success of the New Government 5 per cent. Loan will compel the early surrender of United States 6 per cents. Many holders of Five-Twenties are now exchanging them for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties, thus realizing a handsome profit, and greatly increasing their yearly income.

OTHER SECURITIES. All marketable Stocks and Bonds will be received at their highest current price in exchange for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties. EXPRESS CHARGES on Money or Bonds received, and on Seven-Thirties sent in return, will be paid by the Financial Agents. Full information, maps, pamphlets, etc., can be obtained on application at any agency, or from the undersigned. For sale by

JAY COOKE & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, WASHINGTON,
Financial Agents Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

Also, by the following Banks and Bankers, of Pittsburgh, viz:

MASONIC BANK,
WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,
PEOPLES' SAVINGS BANK,
N. HOLMES & SONS,
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.

The following well known citizens are largely interested in the Stocks and Bonds of this Road, and are confidently referred to for its successful prosecution;

Wm. M. Lyon,
Charles J. Clarke,
Lloyd & Black,
Wm. McKnight,
J. K. and M. K. Moorhead,
Springer Harbaugh,
J. Edgar Thompson,
John Watt,
Wm. Thaw,
Wm. Phillips,
Dilworth & Porter,
Geo. W. Cass,
J. N. McCullough,
R. B. Garnahan,
Thos. A. Scott,
F. R. Brunot, and many others.

J. K. MOORHEAD.
General Agent for Pittsburgh District.
June 1, 1871. MWF*cow

THE
New Orleans, Mobile and Texas
RAILROAD COMPANY

Are building a Trunk Line, connecting New Orleans with Mobile on the east, and giving

THE ONLY RAILROAD CONNECTION

Between the former city and the great and most productive State of Texas on the west, the total distance from Mobile to Houston being 475 miles.

The Company is composed of strong Northern capitalists, who have already expended nearly TEN MILLION DOLLARS of their own funds in the construction of the line. They have built about 225 miles from Mobile westward, and secured by purchase of securities and made provision for the thorough repair and equipment of the 108 miles constituting the Texas division; leaving but 140 miles to be built

To Complete the Entire Road.

It is believed that no other railroad corporation in the country has ever made so large an expenditure from its own means before offering any of its securities to the public.

The Company now offer for sale the

Eight Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds

Upon the Louisiana division of 226½ miles from New Orleans to the Sabine river. This will probably be the most valuable portion of the whole line, as it will be the only rail communication by which the enormous productions of Texas can reach the Southern metropolis.

So important is this road considered to Louisiana, that the State has made very liberal grants in aid of the enterprise, by direct donations, by indorsement of its bonds, and by subscriptions to the stock of the Company, amounting in all to over eight million of dollars.

The Bonds now offered are of two classes:

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

To the amount of $12,500 per mile, and

SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS,

To an equal amount, both principal and interest guaranteed by the State of Louisiana. The price of the two classes is the same, and subscribers can take their choice.

The Bonds are only in the denomination of $1,000, or £200 each, interest payable January and July, at the rate of 8 per cent. currency in New York, or 7 per cent. gold in London, at the option of the holder, at the time each coupon is due. Bonds can be registered, if desired.

No Better Security has been Offered

To investors. The Bonds are largely profitable, as well as entirely safe. One thousand dollars invested in these eight per cent. bonds will give the purchaser MORE THAN SEVENTY-SEVEN PER CENT. greater annual interest than the same amount invested in the new Government Five Per Cents.

At the same price, an 8 per cent. currency long bond is far cheaper than a 7 per cent. gold one. Calculating a return to specie payments in three years, and taking the time that the bonds of the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad have to run—45 years—we find that by compounding the interest of each, every six months, at 7 per cent. AN 8 PER CENT. CURRENCY BOND AT 90 WILL GIVE A RETURN OF $2,614 18 MORE THAN A 7 PER CENT. GOLD BOND, AT THE SAME PRICE, OR NEARLY THREE TIMES THE AMOUNT OF THE ORIGINAL INVESTMENT.

The Bonds are dated May 1, 1871. The first coupon will, therefore, be a fractional one, running from May 1 to July 1. The price is 90, and accrued interest at 8 per cent. currency from May 1 to date of remittance.

Subscriptions will be received in Pittsburgh by

Messrs. S. McCLEAN & CO., Bankers.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, at the close of business, June 10, 1871:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$2,229,925 23
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	927,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	208,440 15
Due from other National Banks	32,371 03
Due from other Banks and Bankers	25,077 07
Banking House	60,000 00
Taxes and Expenses	8,756 68
Cash items	12,544 73
Exchanges for Clearing House	55,487 13
Bills of other National Banks	3,922 00
Fractional Currency	6,470 00
Specie, viz.: Coin	6,730 00
Legal Tender Notes	180,082 00
	$3,756,786 04

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,700,000 00
Surplus Fund	340,000 00
Profit and Loss	68,210 44
National Bank circulation outstanding	797,400 00
State Bank circulation outstanding	6,696 00
Individual Deposits	732,659 86
Dividends Unpaid	11,090 00
Due to National Banks	99,657 40
Due to other Banks and Bankers	1,072 34
	$3,756,786 04

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ALLEGHENY COUNTY. }

I, Andrew Long, Cashier of the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. LONG, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of June, 1871.

WM. F. ROBB, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
J. H. SHOENBERGER, }
D. McCANDLESS, } Directors.
M. W. WATSON, }

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BIRMINGHAM, at Birmingham, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, June 10th, 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$285,536 32
Overdrafts	366 13
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation	100,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	32,218 68
Banking House	30,731 43
Current Expenses	192 25
Taxes Paid	1,536 99
Cash Items	469 23
Bills of other National Banks	154 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	912 46
Specie, viz: Coin	38 40
Legal Tender Notes	29,300 00
	$481,415 89

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus Fund	45,070 79
Discount and Interest	15,157 56
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	87,143 00
Dividends Unpaid	408 00
Individual Deposits	233,636 54
	$481,415 89

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } SS.
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY. }

I, John P. Beech, Cashier of the First National Bank of Birmingham, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN P. BEECH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of June, 1871.

JOHN C. STEVENSON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
H. S. McKEE, }
JAMES FAWCETT, } Directors.
FRED. L. IHMSEN, }

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY, at Allegheny, in the State of Pennsylvania, at close of business, June 10, 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$800,552 30
Overdrafts		5,363 51
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation		350,000 00
U. S. Bonds to Secure Deposits		50,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents		89,324 35
Due from other National Banks		2,298 91
Due from other Banks and Bankers		1,652 89
Banking House		22,611 97
Current Expenses	$ 943 72	
Taxes paid	1,417 50	2,361 22
Interest		1,184 90
Exchanges for Clearing House	$25,856 84	
Bills of other National Banks	13,286 00	
Fractional Currency (including Nickles)	1,618 87	
Specie, viz: Coin	1,625 59	
Legal Tender Notes	83,322 00	
Three Per Cent. Certificates	45,000 00	170,818 30
		$1,496,168 35

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$ 350,000 00
Surplus Fund		96,173 63
Discount	$ 5,211 30	
Exchange	1,365 11	
Profit and Loss	261 29	6,837 70
National Bank Circulation Outstanding		310,460 00
Dividends Unpaid		3,294 00
Individual Deposits	$699,277 51	
United States Deposit	29,264 26	
Deposits of U. S. Disbursing Officer	620 70	729,162 47
Due to other Banks and Bankers		240 56
		$1,496,168 35

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } SS.
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY. }

I, T. H. Nevin, President of the First National Bank, of Allegheny, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. H. NEVIN, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of June, 1871.

HENDERSON E. DAVIS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
HENRY GERWIG, }
JOHN DEAN, } Directors.
T. H. NEVIN, }

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PENNA., at close of business, June 10th, 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$ 995,896 39
Overdrafts	4,872 87
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	900,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	5,572 48
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	253,122 07
Due from other National Banks	54,004 87
Due from other Banks and Bankers	5,129 00
Banking House	93,514 54
Furniture and Fixtures	3,091 48
Current Expenses	5,644 39
Taxes Paid	8,924 70
Premiums	13,227 46
Cash Items (including Stamps)	4,658 37
Exchanges for Clearing House	97,733 89
Bills of Other National Banks	4,560 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	1,393 84
Legal Tender Notes	170,212 00
Three per cent. Certificates	15,000 00
	$2,636,558 35

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock Paid in	$1,000,000 00
Surplus Fund	78,000 00
Discount, Exchange and Interest	61,009 73
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	800,000 00
Dividends Unpaid	1,040 00
Individual Deposits	680,325 42
Certified Checks	15,221 19
Due to National Banks	971 01
	$2,636,558 35

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } SS.
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY. }

I, Franklin M. Gordon, Cashier of the People's National Bank of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 14th day of June, 1871.

JOS. SNOWDEN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
GEORGE BLACK, }
B. PRESTON, } Directors.
GEO. W. HAILMAN, }

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, at the close of business, Saturday, 10th of June, 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$384,822 75
Overdrafts	2,609 27
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation	300,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	85,788 50
Due from other National Banks	2,266 03
Due from other Banks and Bankers	10,018 03
Banking House	10,000 00
Current Expenses, &c	1,092 22
Cash Items	20,581 60
Exchanges for Clearing House	21,680 13
Bills of other National Banks	3,268 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels	2,202 39
Specie	7 00
Legal Tender Notes	58,300 00
	$902,626 95

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$300,000 00
Surplus Fund	18,622 02
Discount	2,716 53
Profit and Loss	250 02
National Bank Circulation outstanding	265,000 00
Individual Deposits	204,901 50
Due to National Banks	76,809 49
Due to other Banks and Bankers	32,904 39
Dividends Unpaid	1,423 00
	$902,626 95

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } SS.
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY. }

I, Robert J. Stoney, Cashier of the Second National Bank of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above

THE VERY LATEST.

WASHINGTON.

Interesting to Steamboatmen.

Action of the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steamboats—Regulations for the Government of Pilots.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15, 1871.

Meeting of the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steamboats.

The Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steamboats, now in session in this city, has concluded to retain in force, under the act of February 28th, 1871, the rules and regulations for the government of all pilots of steamers navigating the seas, gulfs, lakes, bays or rivers, except rivers emptying into the Gulf of Mexico and tributaries as prescribed under previous acts. The Secretary of the Treasury has accordingly approved the old rules, in accordance with the requirements of the law, and they are now in force as the new rules. The extracts from the steamboat act of August 30, 1852, published in connection with the old rules, are superseded by the following extracts from the act of February 28, 1871.

SECTION 15. But such license shall be suspended referring to captains or masters of steam vessels, or revoked upon satisfactory proof of bad conduct, intemperate habits, incapacity, inattention to his duties, or the wilful violation of any provision of this act.

SEC. 29. Should any pilot, engineer, mate or master of any steam vessel neglect or wilfully refuse to observe the foregoing regulations, such delinquent so neglecting or refusing shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars, and to all damage done to any passenger, his person or baggage by such neglect or refusal, and no such vessel shall be justified in coming into collision with another.

SEC. 70. And every sailing vessel shall on the approach of any steamer during the night time show a lighted torch upon that point or quarter to which such steamer shall be approaching.

The new regulations will be immediately placed in the hands of the printer and promulgated for the information of all concerned.

Rules for the Government of River Pilots.

The rules and regulations for the government of pilots of steamers navigating the rivers flowing into the Gulf of Mexico and their tributaries, under the act of Congress of February 28th, 1871, are the same as the old rules, with the following exceptions and additions:

For the present rule eight has been substituted the following: When steamers are running in the same direction, and the pilot of the boat which is astern shall desire to pass either side of the boat, he shall give signal as in rule first, and the pilot of the boat ahead shall answer by the same signal, or if he prefers to keep on his course, he shall make the necessary signals, and the boat wishing to pass must govern herself accordingly; but the boat ahead shall in no case attempt to cross her bow, or crowd upon her course. In rule 16, third section, the last line has been stricken out; before the word "abeam" the following words, "aft, and also. The following are the new rules:

Rule 18. Steam ferry boats with two chimneys shall in all cases carry the same signal lights as passenger steamers.

Rule 19. All other steamers, ferry or otherwise, having but one chimney, shall have brackets securely fastened to each side of the same, so as to carry the red and green lights the same as passenger steamers.

Rule 20. Where the license of a pilot is suspended or revoked, he shall not act as steersman nor take part in the navigation of any steamer during during the time for which his license shall have been suspended or revoked.

The foregoing rules having also been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, are now in force and will be officially promulgated in a few days.

Experiments with Live Preservers.

This afternoon experiments were made by the inspectors with new life preservers designated for steamboats navigating lakes and rivers.

WASHINGTON, June 15.

PERSONAL.

The father of President Grant, who arrived to-day is stopping at the Executive mansion.

THE TEHUANTEPEC EXPEDITION.

The United States steamer Kansas, of the Tehuantepec expedition, late from Key West, arrived at Washington to-day. Of a crew of one hundred, sixty, sick with fever and ague were transported to the naval hospital. The disease was contracted from exposure in surveying.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Trochu's Vindication of His Defense of Paris—Proceedings of the Assembly.

VERSAILLES, June 15.—Trochu continued before the Assembly to-day his remarks in vindication of his defence of Paris. He said the individuals arrested as Prussian agents during his conduct of the military affairs of the capital had reappeared as leaders of the insurrection, and instanced as one case that of Dombrawski. The insurrection, said the General, was merely a continuation of the war with Prussia. He concluded by condemning in vigorous terms Bismarck's mild allusion to the Commune. A motion was introduced in the Assembly for taxation of passports of persons entering France, as were also motions proposing that the present Assembly sit for two hours, and that it enact organic laws for the control of the finances of the country.

Republican Journals on the Conduct of the Clerical Bourbons—Number of Communists Arrested.

PARIS, June 15.—The Republican journals express their joy that the clerical members of the Bourbon family have exposed their hand and all of them urge the electors to reject all candidates for the Assembly whose platform is vague or ambiguous.

It is said Duke Charles will assist at the review of 100,000 troops to be held in Champs de Mars on Sunday.

Charred corpses have been founed in the mines of Hotel de Ville, and are undoubtedly the remains of prisoners left in the cells by the Communists. Three hundred Communists were arrested in this city between Saturday and Tuesday last.

Belgian Finances.

BRUSSELS, June 15.—The Belgian Government has asked of the Chamber a credit of twenty-two million francs for public work. Authority has also been requested for the negotiation of a loan of five million francs.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

At the meeting of the United States Railroad Mutual Life Insurance Association at Louisville, yesterday, a finance committee was appointed, consisting of David McKnight, of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Morton Mills, of the West Jersey Railroad, and D. C. Hough, of the Pennsylvania Railroad. A rule was made that applicants for membership must have a certificate of health from a regular practicing physician. Initiation was raised from $2 to $2 50. Franklin Fairman, of the Illinois Central, was elected President: Wm. B. Tenney of Erie. W. P. Harris of Louisville Transfer, Morton Mills of the West Jersey Railroad, D. C. Hugh, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and R. W. Meek, of the Memphis and Clarksville Railroad, were elected Vice Presidents; E. M. Thurston, of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad, J. C. Humphries, of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad, Louis Innis, of the Star Union Line, E. R. Subrick, of the Camden and Amboy, and Joseph A. Wheeney, of the Kansas and Pacific Railroad, were elected as the Executive Committee. It was resolved to hold the next meeting at Cleveland, Ohio, on the second Tuesday of June, 1872. After the usual resolutions of thanks the meeting adjourned.

The Duluth people by vigorous efforts have completed their canal through Minnesota point, and have a channel 16 feet deep in spite of the injunction granted by United States Judge Miller, of Topeka, Kansas, about the formal service of which there was some delay. The canal has so lowered water at Superior, the mouth of the St. Louis river, that boats which had run in there for the past 17 years are now unable to enter. Owing, it is believed, to the influence of Jay Cooke and others, a letter has been written by the United States Attorney General requesting that the suit shall be discontinued on Duluth giving bonds to cut a bulkhead across the end of the bay so that St. Louis river water will not flow into the canal. Wisconsin authorities object on the grounds that such a bulkhead would be unreliable if built, and would cut Superior off from projected access by railroad to Minnesota at Duluth, and that such bonds would be valueless. The authorities will still endeavor to have the injunction made permanent.

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars of this State have just completed an exciting session at Erie. The following officers were elected and installed last night: G. W. C. T., S. B. Chase; G. W. V. T., W. H. Fries; G. W. V. C., Carrie R. Williams; G. W. Sec., I. Ellen Wright; G. W. T., S. S. King; G. M., C. C. Faucett. The delegates to the Right Worthy Grand Lodge were Chill Hazzard, of Washington county; A. Bostwick, of Beaver; E. W. Kirby, of Franklin, and A. Weichman, of Philadelphia. The Grand Lodge members took an excursion on Presque Isle Bay yesterday afternoon and left for Niagara Falls last night.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 15, 1871.

ATLANTIC CLUB REGATTA.

The Agnes won the first prize for schooners in the Atlantic Club regatta to-day, and the Peerless, Vixen, Viking and Flyaway, in the order named, won prizes for sloops.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 15.—River nine feet, having fallen eighteen inches. Arrived—Argosy, Wheeling. Departed—Dove No. 2, Kentucky river. The rates to New Orleans were advanced to-day to forty and fifty cents on pound freight. Weather beautiful.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 15.—River stationary, with two feet ten inches in the chute and four feet ten in the canal. Clear; very pleasant. Arrived—Argosy and barges, Cincinnati; Kate Robinson, St. Louis. Departed—Argosy and barges; H. S. Turner, New Orleans; Kate Robinson, Cincinnati. The Belfast and Potomac are reported hard aground at Shawneetown. The Falls Pilot left for Cincinnati with a barge of iron ore brought up by the Odd Fellow. The H. Clay Wilson, Pomeroy to Cairo, passed down. The Jonas Powell came in from Pomeroy and returned. It is rumored that the propellor J. K. Pratt burned to the water's edge in Kentucky river; no insurance.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, June 15.—Weather nearly clear. River falling slowly. Mercury 90. Port list: Up—Falls City, 11 P. M.; Quickstep, 5 A. M.; Virginia, 8:30 A. M.; Fayette, 9 A. M.; Baltic, 5 P. M. Down—Mary Ament, 1 P. M.; Bowling Green, 2 P. M.; Tarascon, 2:30 P. M.: all with good trips.

Cairo.

CAIRO, June 15.—Port list: Tyrone, Nashville packet, 2 A. M.; Pauline Carroll, New Orleans to St. Louis, 2 A. M.; John Kyle, New Orleans to St. Louis, 3 P. M.; Katie, New Orleans to St. Louis, 3 P. M.; Richmond, St. Louis to New Orleans, 4 P. M.; Grand Tower, St. Louis to Memphis; Little Condor, Pomeroy and return, 6 P. M.; J. N. Kellogg, New Orleans to St. Louis, 6 P. M.; Abeona, St. Louis to Cincinnati, 8 P. M. River stationary. Clear; mercury 80.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—Arrived—Mountaineer, Kansas City; Davenport, St. Paul; Harry Johnson, Keokuk; Belle of Memphis, Memphis; John Kyle and Victory, New Orleans; City of Pekin, Peoria; Sallie, Arkansas river; Samson and barges, Cairo. Departed—Mary Alice and barges and Henry C. Yeager, New Orleans; Capital City, Kansas City; Henry Johnson, Keokuk; Northwestern, St. Paul; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg; Hyde Clark, Dubuque. River falling slowly, with between eleven and twelve feet to Cairo. Weather cloudy and warm. The tow boat Petrel, hence to St. Marys, struck a break Wednesday night, thirty-five miles below here and sunk almost to her boiler deck. She will be raised.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 15.—Clear; mercury 90. River falling. Arrived—Cleburne, Arkansas. Departed—City of Chester, St. Louis; Groesbeck, Cincinnati; Belle St. Louis, Vicksburg.

Buffalo Cattle Market.

BUFFALO, June 15.—The advance noted yesterday was fully sustained this morning, and all the offerings were rapidly taken; the receipts stood at noon 394 cars, against 297 the same day last week, but the liberal supply did not check trade; 171 Illinois steers, ranging from 1,075 to 1,295 lbs, $6 12½@6 55; 24 Ohio heifers, 837 lbs, $5 24; 94 Ohio steers, 1,026 to 1,428 lbs, $6 12½@6 75, and 32 Missouris, 1,222 lbs, $6 37½. Sheep—Market somewhat weaker, owing to over supply; 124 Canada lambs, 60 lbs, $8 25; 41 sheep, 121 lbs, $5 25; 196 Indianas, 80 lbs, $4 50; 1,486 Ohio, 70 to 84 lbs, $4 50@5 25. Hogs unchanged; 109, of 224 lbs, $4 00; stock mostly going through in first hands.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dry Joist—Superior Lumber Co.
Agent Wanted—R. C. Fraim.
Statement—Exchange National Bank.
Statement—First National Bank, Birmingham.
Statement—First National Bank, Allegheny.
Bellefonte Glass Works—D. G. Busch.
De Bing's Pile Remedy—R. E. Sellers & Co.
Union Park—Base Ball Match.
Room for Rent—154 Second avenue.
For City Treasurer—C. L. Magee.
The Family Casket—J. Henry Symonds.
Situation Wanted—H. R., Central Hotel.
Boarding—64 Penn street.
Champagnes—Schultze & Tailer.
Belting and Hose for Sale—Hartley, McKee & Co.
Standard Groceries—Samuel H. Baird.
Cigars de Joy—Simon Johnston.
Crackers—Marvin & Co.
Wedding Cards—Kay & Co.
Day Books—Kay & Co.
Check Books—Allan C. Bakewell & Co.
Steam Pumps for Sale—Atwood & McCaffrey.
Cream Ale—Pier Dannals & Co.
To the Trade—T. C. Jenkins & Bro.
Groceries—Checkered Front.
Diamond Steam Mills—Wm. McKee & Bro.
New Carpets—Henry McCallum
Carpets—Bovard, Rose & Co.
For $1 50 per Line—Geo. P. Rowell & Co.
Millinery Goods—Rosenbaum.
Stereotyper—James S. Brooks.
Family Bitters—C. A. Stine & Co.
Brady's Family Bitters.
Mortgages Wanted—Thos. K. Petty.
Columbia House, Cape May—George J. Bolton.
Epicure Broiler—Fleming, Agnew & Co.
Iron and Wood Working Machinery—M. B. Cochran.
Western Tool Works—Philips, Bro. & Co.
Burnett's Kalliston.
Steamboat and General Blacksmithing—Philips, Bro. & Co.
Carriages—C. West & Co.
Steam Heating—Craig Brothers.
Foreign Wines—G. Wm. Sotne, Baltimore, Md.
Lace Curtains and Shades—E. Edmundson & Son.
Farms for Sale—W. N. Howard.
Boots and Shoes—J. H. Borland.

LETTERS HELD FOR POSTAGE.—Anderson, Wm., Chambersburg, Pa.; Bier, F., Rockport, Clinton Station; Beak, Andrew, Newburg, Ohio; Byrne, R. E. O., Abington, Ind.; Fieshell, J. L., Greensburg, Pa.; Fox, W., Fultonville, New York; Mayer, Wendel, Johnstown, Pa.; Kent, Santee & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Rober, Fritz, Parkersburg, W. Va.

POLITICAL.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—The Convention to-day, to nominate a Coraner, after a stormy proceedings was finally broken up by a large number of outsiders breaking in the hall on the sixth ballot being taken. At the time J. G. L Brown, attachee of Col. Forney's *Press*, had received nearly enough to secure the nomination with one ward to vote, which, it is said, would have decided in his favor. The rowdies dispersed the delegates and destroyed the records so that the Executive Committee will have to decide who receives the nomination. There were plenty of broken heads, but no shots fired and no one seriously injured. The majority of the Republican newspapers speak of the ticket formed yesterday, with disapprobation and predict its defeat at the fall election.

CHICAGO, June 15.—The Democratic State Committee of Wisconsin has called a State Convention for August 23. The call declares that the true mission of all parties now is to deal with the practical questions of the day, ignoring those controversies which have been settled by progress and events.

IN reply to the intimation of leading citizens of Boston to meet them at a dinner, tendered in appreciation of his services as a member of the Joint High Commission, the Hon. E. R. Hoar, in a letter declining the same, says: "The treaty was the product of nearly three months of earnest, patient and anxious labor. As was said by Mr. Jay of the British treaty of 1794, 'they who have levelled uneven grounds know how little of the work afterward appears.' It is always easier to criticise a result than it is to remove the obstacles in the way of reaching it. The work was arduous; and there were several occasions during its progress when we began to think the difficulties of an adjustment would prove insurmountable."

The parade of the Knights Templars at Harrisburg yesterday was a grand and imposing affair. There were twelve Commanderies and eleven bands in line.

CITY MATTERS.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

THURSDAY, June 15, 11:23 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Hight of ba'or	Change 24 hrs.	Thermometer	Change 24 hrs.	Direction of wind	Velocity	Pressure	Force, approx.	Weather
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.98	.09	57°	.4	N. W.	4	.08	B	1
Cairo								C	
Chicago, Ill	30.06	.01	60°	.4	E.	6	.18	C	1
Cincinnati, O	30.08	.03	67°	.3				B	1
Cleveland, O	30.09	.02	58°	.5	N. E.	6	.18	C	2
Davenport, Iowa	30.05	.02	67	.1	N. E.	7	.21	C	2
Detroit, Mich	30.02	.03	53°	.4	N. E.	7	.24	B	2
Memphis, Tenn	30.00	.03	75°	.4				C	3
Nashville, Tenn	30.06	.00	71°	.4				C	1
New Orleans, La	30.09	.04	79°		S. W.	2	.02	B	1
Pittsburgh, Pa								C	
St. Louis, Mo	29.97	.01	77	.7	S. E.	2	.02	A	3
St. Paul, Minn	30.02	.03	59	.1		0		B	1

Character of the winds to save space is indicated by the letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gently brisk; C, pleasant brisk; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, strong gale; H, violent gale; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather, in the same way, is indicated by numerals, as follows: 1, clear; 2, fair; 3, cloudy; 4, light rain; 5, heavy rain; 6, snow.

[Signed] H. W. HOWGATE,
Second Lieut. and Brevet Cap. U. S. A., A. S. O. and Assistant.

Reports received over the wires of the Western Union, Northwestern and International Ocean Telegraph Companies.

ATTENTION is directed to an advertisement under the head of lost. Mr. Miller lost a valuable diamond pin and will liberally reward the finder if it is left at this office.

YESTERDAY George W. Massey, Captain of the Avery Guards, appeared before Alderman Strain, yesterday, and made an information against Joseph Manks, another colored man, charging him with perjury. It is alleged that Manks falsely swore before Alderman Shore that Massey had sold liquor at a pic nic given on the 8th inst. at Linden Grove. A warrant has been issued.

MR. JOHN A. WRAY, Jr., has purchased an interest in the *National Guard*, a military journal formerly published by Mr. Wagner, and the business will hereafter be transacted under the firm name of Wagner & Wray.

PATENT VULCANITE ROOFING.—Pliable, water and fire proof; more durable than iron or tin, and suitable for any style of roof. The cheapest and best in the market. Samples, terms, &c., at office, No. 98 Water street.

DUQUESNE SAVINGS BANK.—No. 54 Fourth avenue, offers the highest rate of interest on large and small deposits, and invests in first mortgages only. tf

ROUGH SKIN made smooth by using Juniper Tar Soap, manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. F

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Special Meeting—The Board of Health Ordinance.

A special meeting of the Select and Common Council of Allegheny city was held last evening for the purpose of taking action on the report of a special committee appointed to prepare an ordinance creating a Board of Health.

SELECT COUNCIL.

There was a quorum present and President McBrier in the Chair.

The President stated the object for which the meeting had been called.

Mr. Phillips from the Special Committee presented the ordinance prepared by the committee, which provided for the election of one person from each ward of the city, said persons to compose a Board of Health. The ordinance also defined the powers of the Board, and provided certain sanitary regulations relative to night soiling, etc.

The ordinance was read, and on motion of Mr. Phillips was taken up *seriatim*.

All that portion relative to night soiling and several other sections were stricken out for the reason that they were provided for and regulated by ordinances already in existence.

The ordinance was sent into Common Council, which body non-concurred in the action of Select Council in striking out the sections referred to, and asked a committee of conference. Select Council, on motion of Mr. Megraw, receded from its former action, and concurred with Common Council in passing the ordinance.

A motion was then made to suspend the rules and pass the ordinance finally, which was decided in the negative and the ordinance laid over under the rules.

On motion of Mr. Patterson the rules were suspended in order to take up other business.

The plan of sewer on Spring Garden avenue was presented and approved.

The plan of grade of several streets in the Ninth ward were presented and approved.

Mr. Phillips presented a remonstrance against the paving of Stockton avenue with Nicolson pavement. Referred.

Mr. Patterson, an ordinance providing for the paving of the side walks on the Second and Third ward Diamond squares. Adopted.

Mr. Riddle, a resolution requesting the Park Commissioners to improve the Third ward square in accordance with the plan approved by Councils. Adopted.

Mr. Patterson, a communication from the President of the Park Commissioners relative to the open air concerts, setting forth that it would cost about $1,200 to continue them four months and asking Councils to appropriate that amount. Received and referred to the Finance Committee. Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

This branch was called to order by the President, at quarter past eight o'clock, after which the roll was called, and a quorum of members found to be present.

The President stated that this was a special meeting called to consider the question of organizing a Board of Health.

Mr. Comley moved that the rules be suspended to take up new business. Carried.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Comley presented a remonstrance against the construction of a sewer on Poplar street. Committee on Streets and Sewers.

Mr. Cooke, a petition for widening Hopkins alley, from the lot owned by David Richards to Beaver avenue. Committee on Surveys.

Mr. Walters, a petition from the Pleasant Valley Railway Company, asking the privilege to extend their track on Union avenue, said privilege having been granted by act of Assembly. Committee on Passenger Railways.

Mr. Hunker, a remonstrance against the building of a sewer on school street. Referred.

Mr. Ashworth, a petition for two gas lamps on Jackson street. Gas Committee.

THE POOR FARM.

Common Council proceeded to take up unfinished business from Select Council, and concurred in all the actions of that body.

When the resolution passed in Select Council, authorizing the Board of Poor Directors to advertise for bids for the erection of a Poor House was brought up, considerable discussion ensued.

Mr. McNeill moved to non-concur. He said that Select Council had not yet approved the plans, and no contractor would take up his time in making an accurate bid until the plans were adopted, and there was some probability that the building would be erected.

Mr. Voegtly said the idea of the resolution was to ascertain first the cost of the building, and then Councils could adopt the plan, or have other plans drawn by which a cheaper building could be erected.

After further discussion Mr. McNeill moved that the matter be laid over until Common Council learn the action of Select Council on the plan. The motion was lost, after which the action of Select Council in advertising for proposals without adopting the plans was concurred in.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Common Council now proceeded to consider the ordinance *seriatim* for the establishment of a Board of Health.

All the sections were adopted with the exception of the following:

Section First was amended by adding "said Board not to receive any salary."

Section Fifth was amended by adding "That the rules adopted by this Board shall be presented to Councils for their approval."

Section nineteenth, which provides that the Board of Health shall appoint one physician to each ward to vaccinate such poor persons as are unable to pay, the expense thereof to be paid by the city, was amended by adding "at a cost not to exceed fifty cents, and report name and dwelling of each individual so vaccinated."

In section twentieth the word "shall" was inserted instead of "may."

The ordinance as amended was adopted.

The ordinance was no sooner adopted than the ordinance as amended by Select Council was brought up for concurrence.

Mr. McNeill moved that Common Council non-concur and adhere to its former action, with the exception of the amendment to section sixteenth, and appoint a committee of conference. The motion was carried and Messrs. McNeil, Hanker and Rowbottom were appointed.

Council then took a recess to await the report of the Committee. The hour of adjournment (ten o'clock) having arrived, Council adjourned.

THE large bronze bust of Alexander von Humboldt, which has been so long expected, has at last arrived at the New York Custom House, and will be placed on the monument in North Park by the first of next month. Many vexatious delays have occurred in the casting of the bust, as all the good foundrymen in Germany were either in the army or engaged on government work last year. Letters have been forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury, inclosing certificate of acceptance by the municipal authorities of this city, to insure the admission, duty free, of the bust, and the National Line, through the courtesy of Messrs. William Thaw and Charles Clarke, have granted free transportation of the bronze to this point.

YESTERDAY morning a slight railroad accident occurred at the foot of Washington street, near the outer depot. At the time of the accident cars were being shifted from one track to another, when one of the employees was caught between the cars and had his head cut in three places, but fortunately not severely. A physician was summoned who dressed the injuries. The man was able to be about in the evening.

FOR $1 50 PER LINE,

We will insert an advertisement one month in twenty-two first-class Kansas newspapers, including five dailies. We refer to the publisher of this paper, to whom our responsibility is well known. List sent free. Address Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York.

JAMES S. BROOKS, STEREOTYPER,

Who thoroughly understands the stereotyping business in all its grades, intends to start in business in this city for himself. His place of business will be in the third story of W. S. Haven's, Third avenue, near Market. The opening will be on or about Tuesday.

ROSENBAUM'S MILLINERY EMPORIUM.

The ladies are availing themselves of the many and attractive inducements that are offered at the Philadelphia Emporium in millinery and straw goods. The Emporium seems to be a ladies resort, and there is probably not a store in town where the varied tastes can be suited as well as at Rosenbaum's. The large and elegant stock is replenished daily, and the latest of novelties and styles are to be found upon their counters immediately upon their introduction in other markets. Give them a call and the assurance is that you will be treated with urbanity by the sale ladies whether you wish to purchase or not. Remember the place, 76 Market street,

GET THE BEST.

Purchasers in the country, who are unable to visit the manufactory themselves, should be careful, in ordering crackers from their grocer, to specify *Marvin & Co.'s* manufacture. Those who desire a superior article of crackers, cakes or buscuit, should remember to send for Marvin & Co.'s, if they cannot supply themselves personally at the bakery, Nos. 91 and 93 Liberty street. FMW.

Brady's Family Bitters.

One of the greatest remedies, which has achieved a popularity surpassing any other preparation ever introduced to the public, is Brady's Family Bitters. It is a certain cure for chills and fever, or diseases of the liver and kidneys, dysentary and flux, as well as dyspepsia, and has no equal. The ingredients of its manufacture possess the most vitalizing properties, and have cured thousands, and they are exceedingly popular with the public, as "everybody takes it." MWF

New China Ware.

Just received at Breed's China Palace, No. 100 Wood street.

At the Sea Side.

The Columbia House at Cape May, N. J., is to be opened on the 22d of June, and again by George J. Bolton, who is also the proprietor of Bolton's Hotel, Harrisburg, and the Washington, on Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

It is well known that this establishment and popular house has the finest shade and the best bathing beach to be found at Cape May.

The music, the employees and every appointment of the establishment will be selected and arranged with more than usual care this season.

To meet a general desire for some reduction in hotel charges the following scale of prices for 1871 has been fixed:

Per day......$3 50
Per week, if less than six weeks......22 00
Per week, if six weeks or over......21 00

There are several fine cottages connected with the Columbia, with excellent rooms and ocean views. Also good stabling and carriage houses.

The long experience which Mr. Bolton has had in the hotel business and his many successful seasons at the Capes warrant us in recommending the Columbia to the readers of the COMMERCIAL. Tu&F

Carriages.

C. West & Co., 75, 77 and 79 Liberty street, have on hand and will sell at reduced prices the largest and finest assortment of carriages and buggies of the latest styles ever offered in Pittsburgh. Also a large assortment of second-hand carriages and buggies of every style at very low prices. FS.

Burnett's Kalliston

Is the best preparation extent for beautifying the complexion and curing skin diseases. MF*

Go to the China Palace.

Breed's China Palace is receiving new and elegant designs in China and glass ware.

The Strongest Testimony

Of any to be found in favor of any medicine that we have ever known is that which we have recorded in the COMMERCIAL for the past year, corroborative of the extraordinary powers of Dr. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER. Not simply here and there a case that set at naught all other tried remedies and compounds, but cases in every part of the city and vicinity, whose violence had defied every known means of cure. Dr. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER seems to possess almost talismanic virtues, equalled only by the extraordinary skill of the Doctor himself, when brought to bear against the inroads and ravages of disease. We have the pleasure herewith to append another certificate of cure, by one of our most reliable citizens, which we commend to the notice of the afflicted:

TO DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER:

SIR: Permit me to return to you my sincere thanks for the time, labor and expense which you have given in the search of that great combination of curatives which you have so wisely concentrated in your unequaled BLOOD SEARCHER.

I have used it in my family for the past two years with unfailing success, and am fully convinced that it saved the life of one member of my family.

In cases of debility, of scrofula, of diseases of the eye, or any disorganization of the digestive organs, or of the blood, it has no equal.

I cheerfully bear my unsolicited testimony to its efficacy and powerful curative properties, and would unhesitatingly recommend it to the afflicted.

JOHN H. SAWYER.

Sold by the Gross, Dozen or Single Bottle at Dr. Keyser's Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street. Dr. Keyser's Consultation Rooms for all obstinate chronic diseases in the rear of his Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street, from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

DIED.

TURBETT—In Freeport, at the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Dr. McCulloch, Thursday, June 8th, 1871, Lieut. Col. H. W. TURBETT, U. S. A.

Colonel Turbett was a brave and gallant young officer, whose fortune it was to participate in some of the most stirring scenes of our great rebellion. He passed away in the prime and pride of his early manhood, a young man of great force of character, of great moral worth, conscientious in the performance of every duty. The service mourns the loss of a valuable officer and a Christian, courteous gentleman.

M. B. McCULLOCH.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK
CHAMPAGNES.
AGENTS,
SCHULTZ & TAILER, New York.
MTHF

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,050,535 64.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Iron Founders, Manufacturers Light Grey Iron
CASTINGS.
(Light Cast Goods our Specialty.)

Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Latches, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. P. O. address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LOST!

A DIAMOND PIN,

PLAIN SETTING.

A LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE PAID UPON ITS RETURN TO

MILLER, COMMERCIAL OFFICE.

Removal Notice.

THE OFFICES OF THE
PITTSBURGH GENERAL
Insurance Agency
[ESTABLISHED 1850.]
CAPITAL REPRESENTED, $40,000,000

S. S. CARRIER, Agent and Manager,
FORMERLY A. A. CARRIER & BRO.,

Representing the following Companies, will be Removed, on or about the 20th of June, 1871, from

No. 63 to No. 59 FOURTH AVE.,
Rooms Lately Occupied by the Union National Bank,
ADJOINING THE WESTERN SAVINGS BANK, (BELL'S BUILDING.)

	ASSETS.
Connecticut Mutual Life, Hartford	$32,000,000
Ætna, Fire, Hartford	6,000,000
City, Fire, Hartford	650,000
Connecticut, Fire, Hartford	450,000
Ætna, Fire, New York	500,000
Albany City, Fire, New York	400,000
Home, Fire, Columbus, O	650,000
Alps, Fire, Erie, Pa	250,000

Life, Fire and Inland Navigation and Transportation Risks taken upon the BEST TERMS consistent with prudent management and all losses PROMPTLY and HONORABLY SETTLED and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

GEORGE S. SWARTZ,
Special Agent and Surveyor.

DANIEL WALLACE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Wholesale Dealer in
FLOUR AND GRAIN,
No. 353 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa

FOR RENT—THE BROWNSVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY, Situated in Brownsville, Pa., on the Monongahela river. The Building is built of Stone, fronting 50 feet on Front street, with a Wing extending back 96 feet. The House is conveniently divided, and will accommodate a large number of Boarding and Day Scholars. Possession will be given on the 1st day of August, 1871. For further particulars apply to G. H. BOWMAN, ADAM JACOBS, Brownsville, Pa. tf

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ADVERTISED LETTERS—Official List.

June 16th, 1871—List No. 24.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for advertised letters, giving the date of the list.

If not called for within four weeks they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES' LIST.

Allen Mrs C
Adams Mrs C B
Andes Miss A C
Andy Miss C
Bartlett Miss J
Barrett Mrs
Bagley Mrs A
Beggs Miss Mag
Bectell Miss F H
Benson Mrs Lizzie
Beard Mrs H B
Boll Miss W E
Bryson Miss Mag
Bryan Miss Susan
Burkwits Sarah
Burkhard Mrs FM
Carson Miss Mell
Campbell S
Cook Mrs E
Coy Mollie
Connelly Mrs W C
Curtis Mrs Samuel
Dale Miss Minnie
Donelly Miss Mag
Eaton Miss Mary
Eastman Miss E
Fagan MrsBridget
Fairburn Mary M
Fetter Mrs
Felix Madam F
Fried Mrs M M
Floyd Maggie
Fies Miss E
Flinn Mrs E
Fox Miss Kate
Fuller Mrs Ama
Fullerton Miss N
Gassuway Mary
Galvin Miss Annie
Gibson Miss M L
Graham Mrs J
Graham Mrs Eliza
Hacket Miss Mary
Hawkins Mrs Mary
Harmon Minnie
Hass Mrs Eliza
Hatch Mrs M
Hastings —
Henry Mrs J B
Hite Miss Julia
Hickman —
Hoffman Mrs S
Hugus Mrs Price
Hubley Miss N A
Hunsberger Mrs J
Jackson Miss M
Jenkins Mrs H
James Miss A 2
Johnson Miss L
Johnson Miss Lib
Jones Miss J 2
Jones Margaret
Kenley Miss Mary
Kendall Miss C
Kauffman Miss M
Kennan Bridget
Lamont Miss F
Larnee Miss Mary
Langby Mrs J
Little Mrs Lizzie
Little Lizzie J
Lloids Melissa
Marich Mrs P
Mather Jennie L
Martin Miss Kate
Mears Miss M 2
Meagher Miss E M
Miller Mrs S
Minler Miss B
Moore Mrs Jas G
Mooney Mrs J
Moore Mrs Lizzie
Mull Mrs Elmira
McCandless Miss L J
McElleary Mrs E
McCune Mrs A
McGregor Miss S
McKean Mrs A
McKinley Mrs E
McClintock Miss A
Nelvin Mrs Mary
O'Donnell Mary
Olliver Miss Mollie
O'Neil Mrs Peter
Patton Mrs Maria
Paye Mrs Sophia
Patcher Mrs Mary
Price Mrs Margt
Quin Mrs Sarah A
Raring Mrs Rosa
Rees Miss Alice
Ringwalt Miss M
Roley Mrs Mary
Ropell Mrs C
Rose Mrs
Rodgers Mrs E
Robinson Mrs S M
Rogers Mary L
Scott Mary R
Scott Emma
Scott Sadie
Shannon Mrs J
Shrewsberry Mrs Ella M
Simons E H
Sloan Miss C
Sinsel Miss Mary A
Smith H S
Snyder Miss Mag
Snyder Miss M B 2
Snyder Miss Sarah
Spargrove S K
Swaney Miss S C
Thompson Miss H A
Trunick Mrs E J
Turner Miss M
Taylor Miss Millie
Turrell Miss A E
Voight Louisa
Vaughn Mrs C
Witherton Miss A
Wells Miss Ida
Weston Miss Sue
Willis Miss Mary
Wrightman Miss M
Wilson Miss Sarah
Wilson Miss M
Youd Mrs Cath
Young Mrs M B
Young Mrs M A

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Adams Wm P
Allen A F
Ammond Geo R
Abert F
Alexander M W
Amrone H E
Abrams J M
Ambler Ed
Ackenhiel C
Able George
Anderson Wm
Askey John
Arenberg S F
Bailey Patrick
Bacon A H
Baker W
Baker E P
Baker Col C C
Barrett Rt Rev J
Barry L W
Battenfelder J
Bell Matthew
Beck Jacob
Beck E A
Bennett S
Beach C H
Becker Peter
Becker J F
Bertalott A
Berndt Jesse H
Blanchard W F
Blaine Andrew
Bleyraham Jas
Blekleser Jas P
Blinkhorn Geo
Boyd W J
Borse H
Beyer N P
Boyer Rev
Brown Wm T
Brown Jas N
Brown W F
Brown W
Brown Oliver (for)
Brown & Co
Brown Joshua
Brown Primus
Brown Henry E
Braxton Isaac
Brennan Pat
Burrows E
Buckle & Funlon
Bucken Daniel
Burrows Geo (for)
Buckingham T W
Campbell A T
Caldwell A
Callahan Pat
Cabill M
Callen, Cochran & Co
Calery W W
Cassell Alfred
Carley John
Carter Frank
Carney Thos
Carrier Nathan
Carlen Frank
Charlton Daniel
Charles J P
Chambers J A
Clerland, Brown & Co
Close Jasper
Clark & Co W H
Cook John
Collins & Porter
Colwell Wm (for)
Colman Henry
Colling J W
Cox Thos
Coyle Sam R
Coons Harry
Condon D W
Cotter W E
Corche Wm
Crown Joshua
Connelly Thos
Crary A C
Crawford L F
Crawford G T
Craig N B
Curran J W
Darling J
Davis Swift
Davis A B
Davis Geo
Davis Oliver
Denon Alex
Devlin T C
Decker R L
Delen G
Dickinson J J
Dickson Archie
Donahue W J
Dorman Samuel
Doyle Richard
Draper R G
Dysert S
Dury John
Duncan John
Duncan J K
Easton G F
Edwards Thos
Egan M
Edgar Peter
Edwards E L
Ebey & Co E C
Este S A
Ert J C
Emerick J
Fytinge M S
Evans Wm (for)
Farrey M
Fincle & Co J
Fenney Andrew
Fielding John H
Finn John J (for)
Fishback W B
Finnar Robt
Fitzsimmons Thos
Flint & Co W
Foren Thos
Foulks Thos A
Free W H
Fried M M 2
Frick Michael 2
Fulmer & Co
Fulton JamesG F
Garrett Thos
Gamitze M H
Gatewood Thos
Gatcher J E
Garrison W H
Gannon Pat
German E S
Gee S G
Gilberson C M
Gilberson Jos
Gillespie Asa G
Ghillits Dr G M
Grant H A
Gooding E D 2
Gee Jno M
Gorman Martin
Gound Jno D
Gordon Alex
Gohan Chas D
Gray R
Graham S E
Griffith R R
Gron W S
Hadly C F
Haker Jno
Halley D
Harris Jas
Herker Thos
Hart And
Harding G
Harm Will
Hanson Frank
Hamilton C O
Hamilton Geo
Herrington Thos
Harrington C
Haskell Jno D
Haslett Wm
Hass & Son J
Heschell F
Hartzell J C
Henderson & Blakeley
Henderson Jas G
Heman P G
Herman Martin
Hech T C
Heazleton W L
Helm J H
Helm J Henry
Hinderman J
Hursh Louis
Hockman Henry
Holley D
Hook R B
Holwell & Co
Hoffman J H
Houghton D
Howard R W
Howard O S
Hutchinson E L
Israel J P
Jaquay Gideon H
Jackson Mr
Jackson Ralph
Jenkins J C
Jessin Jeremiah (foreign) 2
Johns W E (foreign)
Jones J T
Jones F B
Jones Robt
Johnson Rev Danl O N
Johnson Wm
Johnson Rev Alex
Johnson John
Johnson J P
Johnson H E
Kauf Theobald
Kaufman Simon
Kennedy W W
Kennedy Wm W
Kennedy, Irwin & Co
Kerr Robt A
Kerr D W
Kelly Jos
Kelly Wm
Kelly C G
King J Trainor
King Saml
King John
Kinney Jas
Kimball C H
Kimball C W
Kingon John
Kline C O
Kirk And
Kosh F
Kuft & Son
Koyn D R
Kug M F
Lacey Jno R
Ladley R J
Larkin C H
Laxton L S
Levy Jacob
Leslie L W
Le Fere J H
Levan Wm
Lewis Thos
Lewis & Parrish
Lewellyn David W
Lee & Walker
Lindsey J B
Liblong W
Little Jno W
Longmore Alf
Lord W G
Mahaven Jas
Madison Dr Moses
Mannick Ed
Malters Albert
Mason J L
Mangers Wm H
Mairfourth M
Marshall EsqKennedy
Marshall Wm
Melville Wm
Mellon Jesse B
Meanor & Hunt
Michaels Jno
Michaels Moses
Milliken C E
Miller A
Miller S A
Miller & Co W P
Miller & Bro
Miller J J
Marford J
Morgan James K
Morton Isaac
Murray Jr T
Mayer Wm
Meyer P J
Mayer L A
Myers John L
Murphy Peter
Myers F E
Mullin Wm D
McCloy W R
McTreeney Jas
McCabe Geo
McCammon Thos
McCaskey G M
McClure E W
McCullough John E
McClelland Thomas
McClelland Alex
McCollouch Harry
McClintock Jno
McCune Pat
McCormick R S
McCormack Allen 2
McConnell G M
McCurdy Alex
McCormick Troup
McElroy Jas
McKnight J G
McKoime Johnny
McKee R I
McFarlen Anthony
McFall J H
McGuire Alex
McFarland J
McLaughlin Michael
McLain Jas
McLaughlin Jno
McNeel S H
McNamara T P 2
McPeek John M
McMullin W
Moore Thos
Morris J C
Morris C A
Morrison Dominik
Nichols Jno
Nicholson J A
Norris Michl
Noonan Jas
Orr J M
Owens Edw
O'Donnell David
Offeman E D
Parman G C
Palmer N B
Patterson H
Patterson S R
Parker Thos 2
Patterson Wm
Patterson R C
Patterson E E
Parker Patk
Peppers R
Peckosy A J
Patterson John
Pettis H W
Pollard A
Porter C H 2
Porter Charles H 2
Phillips O R
Plappert Edw
Porter Richd
Pollard Jno
Phillips E C
Preston Frank C
Pryce Wm R
Pritchard Jno J
Quitter Richd
Ray Thos
Ramser Jno
Ray Thos
Renner Jno W
Rea Jas
Reynolds R
Richards J L
Rice Wm
Rice
Rydon & McDowell
Richmond Andrew
Roaston Geo M
Ross Jos M
Rolle J C
Ross Jos A
Roth & Son T
Rowley W G
Rost Michael
Roach W Rev 2
Rolle F
Rose Thos E
Robinson Henry
Rogers Reuben
Robinson Chs
Ruffe A
Russell Dr
Sampson Stewart 2
Sawyer J H
Sancthager Henry
Saxton L D
Schwarberger & Co C H
Schofield William H
Schaefer Jno C
Schletum J & S
Scott Jno V
Seibert J & Co
Sellars Geo
Saumra Jr A
Semple J A
Shrib W H
Shed, Carlunght & Co
Shivler Jas
Shifler Aaron
Sherry Jno H
Shirtman Jno
Short Thos
Siners Jas
Seigel J M
Snodgrass Jno
Skees Jas
Scalerman Jos
Smith Jno
Smith Robt
Smith Chas A
Smith Jno F
Smith Chas
Smith Geo W
Sorocco Mich
Staley Benj
Stadelman Carl
Stearns Chas
Slatener Thos
Starling Wm
Stewart Jas F
Stewart Wm
Stewart S F
Stevenson William L
Stoner B A
Stoff Jacob
Sturges Frank
Strape D K
Sturdivant Edwin
Stiner Jos
Stroughton Hugh
Stout Scudder
Sater Eli C
Sandoker Geo
Stoernly Jno G
Thompson Post-office
Thomas J D
Thackeray
Thomas M
Thomas A M
Townsend W A
Trouell J
Tower G H
Todd Capt Jas
Vaughen Geo W
Voeliry Bros
Waldele Chas 2
Wakefield William H
Wilkinsham Jno
Wallace G M
Walker J M
Watts J M
Waters J B
Watkins Jno
Warner D D
Welsh Whitefield
Weis L
Wistermyer Henry
West Johny
Wechsler Jno 2
Weston Wm
Wenzell Mr
Wedge Chas (Col Sol)
Wilcox & Gibbs
Whetstone Barkley
Wiseman Theo
Wilhelm Jno
Whitman Jno
Wickins J M
Wheeler W G J
Wishart B L
White Edward
Wilkins Jno
Wilkinson Thos
Wilkinson Benj
Williams Mr
Wilson Jno
Williams Phillip
Wilson Daniel
Wilson Hugh
Woodworth C C
Werner Geo T
Woril C R
Wood & Garrett
Woodworth T T
Wood & Co
Wright Jas
Wright H C
Wright J C
Young Frank
Young A

INITIALS.

Rose D C 2
X Y Z

VARIETY.

Peck Ston & Wilcox Mfg Co
North American Lgt Rod Co
La Bell Glass Co
Pittsburgh N Mill
Eureka Works
Gold Medal Sewing M Co

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

A NEW ARTICLE

OF

Hydrant Hose,

Possessing Many Advantages over any other Hose in the Market.

HOSE PIPE FURNISHED WITH THE HOSE WITHOUT CHARGE.

CALL AND SEE IT

Bailey, Farrell & Co.
No. 167 Smithfield Street.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

DRS. JORDAN AND DAVIESON,

Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice, they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their Branch Office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their Head Office, 1,625 FILBERT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Their important Medical Work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents. All Letters will receive immediate attention. Address

1,625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

RAILS, RAILS.
300 TONS CHEAP RAILS,
Suitable for Siding or Coal Roads, for sale by
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.
o. 349 LIBERTY STREET.

FOR SALE—A GOOD STOCK FARM OF 225 Acres, well improved, two miles from the Pennsylvania Railroad, on easy terms; 12 Acres fronting on Lincoln avenue, suitable for a Gardener; 6 on Frankstown avenue, good situation, convenient to Station, on very easy terms; 20 good Lots at Brushton Station on long time; a small House at Homewood. Inquire of

D. McGURK,
Opposite Twenty-first Ward School Building.

NOTICE TO GENTLEMEN—
Linen Collars and Cuffs Laundried

As perfectly and purely white as when first purchased. Leave them indelibly marked with your name, at my Store, No. 72 FIFTH AVENUE. Price, 40 cents per dozen pieces.

J. R. PUTNAM.

BUSINESS IN EUROPE—

I expect to start to Europe on professional business on the 1st day of July, and return about the 15th of September. Any business entrusted to me abroad will be carefully attended to at reasonable charges.

W. D. MOORE,
Attorney at-Law, 133 Grant street.

PLOWS.
Woods & Brown,
Successors to John Hall & Co.,
Manufacturers of Plows, Castings and Points,
No. 121 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders solicited.

FEATHERS,
AND
BEESWAX,
ALL GRADES,
F. G. CRAIGHEAD,
262 LIBERTY STREET.

HELMBOLD'S

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GRAPE PILL.

CATAWBA GRAPE PILL.
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EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
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PURIFY THE BLOOD in these months.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Cures all Eruption of the Skin.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Cures the worst form of Blood Diseases.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Enters heavily into the Circulation of the Blood.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Beautifies the Complexion.

All Powders and outward applications destroy the skin, rendering it harsh and coarse. Look at the skin of old maids and those who have used such any length of time. My advice is to discontinue them and use

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

ONE BOTTLE IS EQUAL IN STRENGTH TO ONE GALLON OF THE SYRUPS OR DECOCTIONS AS USUALLY MADE, AND A WINE GLASS ADDED TO A PINT OF WATER EQUALS THE CELEBRATED LISBON DIET DRINK. TRY IT THIS WAY. A DELIGHTFUL BEVERAGE.

HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS.

Helmbold's Catawba Grape Pills

A Pleasant, Safe and Agreeable Cathartic.

Helmbold's Catawba Grape Pills

Used in all affections where a Purgative Medicine is needed.

HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS

Harmless to a Child, and taken by Children.

HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS

Supersede Magnesia, Salts and every other Purgative.

HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS

Certain in Effect and Pleasant in Operation.

HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILL

Is not a Patented Pill.

HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS

Are Composed of CATAWBA GRAPE JUICE AND FLUID EXTRACT RHUBARB.

How to Proceed in the Spring and Summer Months to insure NEW LIFE, NEW BDOOD, NEW VIGOR.

Purchase Two Bottles of HELMBOLD'S SARSAPARILLA and one Box of PILLS—WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD.

No better investment can be made for so small a sum.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

HAS ACQUIRED A WORLD-WIDE FAME.

All of my preparations are meritorious. A period of twenty years has PROVED THIS to be the case.

See remarks made by Benjamin Traver, F. R. C. S. Speaking of those diseases, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states that no remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is, in the strictest sense, a tonic, with this invaluable attribute, that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken and yet so irritable as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious.

See REMARKS of the GREAT CHEMISTS AND PILL MEN OF AMERICA.

WM. R. WARNER & CO.,
154 North Third street, Philadelphia, Penna.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Esteemed Friend: I congratulate you on having the handsomest and at the same time the MOST EFFECTIVE PILL that I have ever known for the purpose intended.

WM. R. WARNER & CO.

H. T. Helmbold

Will remark, in conclusion, that his remedies are the result of long and careful study. The Fluid Extracts have been before the public twenty years; the sale of them in that time proves their value. All have been benefited by them who followed my instructions, and to-day they stand UNEQUALED in the extent of their sale and UNSURPASSED by any Mendicant in the Dispensatory of the United States, not excepting a single HERB, ROOT, PLANT, or scientific preparation.

Pharmaceutical I claim all mine to be and have never patented a single one.

All Stand on Their Merits.

The Pill I have thought of offering to the afflicted for ten years.

They are now perfect, and I shall now stake my time money and fame on their effectiveness. The inviting style in which the pill itself is made, the bottle, label, wrapper—all show with what care they have been prepared. After examination, no English or French preparation will show greater care, and I am really proud of them.

Instead of the nauseous looking, carelessly prepared Pills vended generally and put up in wooden boxes, and made generally or offered by those having no experience as physicians, druggists, or manufacturers of medicines, test the medicine made by your obedient servant,

H. T. Helmbold,
Crystal Palace Drug Store,
594 Broadway, New York.

Palace Pharmacy, Gilsey House, Broadway and Twenty-ninth street, New York.

Temple of Pharmacy, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, and 104 South Tenth streets, Philadelphia. MWF

AMUSEMENTS.

BASE BALL MATCH—
Forest City, of Rockford, Ills., vs. Enterprise,
AT UNION PARK,
FRIDAY, JUNE 16, AT 3½ P. M.

MASONIC HALL.
BLIND TOM CONCERTS,
TWO NIGHTS ONLY.
Friday and Saturday, June 16 and 17,
BLIND TOM,

The great incomprehensible Musical Mystery of the Nineteenth Century.

Admission 50 cents; Reserved Seats 75 cents.
Doors open at 7:30, commencing at 8 P. M.

Tickets for Reserved Seats may be obtained at H. Kleber & Bro.'s Music Store, 122 Wood street.

AUCTION SALES.

A. McILWAINE, 106 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Assignee Sale

OF

Choice Wines and Liquors,
Pickles, Olive Oils, &c.,
NO. 74 WOOD STREET.

FRIDAY MORNING, June 16th, at 10 o'clock, by order of W. S. MILLER, Esq., Assignee of E. J. ROBERTS, will be sold at No. 74 Wood street, the entire stock of Choice Wines and Liquors, in casks and cases; Mixed Pickles, Olive Oils, &c. This very select stock comprises Cognac, Ginger, Blackberry and Common Brandies, Sherry, Port, Claret and Champagne Wines; Scotch and Irish Whiskies; Gin, Bottled Ales, Stomach Bitters, Vichy Water, &c. Also, Mixed Pickles, Olive Oil, Pickled Olives, empty Casks, empty Bottles, &c.

Also, Store Shelving, Desk, Table, Letter Press, Stoves, &c.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE
CITY MANSION,
No. 30 Cliff Street.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 20th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold on Second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, the elegant and desirable Mansion, No. 30 Cliff street, formerly occupied by B. F. Lucas, Esq., being a Two-story Brick Double House, with all modern improvements; double Parlors, Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor; four large Chambers, Bath Room and Linen Rooms on second floor, and large well-finished basement on ground floor, with additional outside entrance; elegant Marble Mantles in parlors; Gas throughout; Hot and Cold Water in Bath Room, Range and Water in Kitchen, &c.; ornamental grounds front, with Shade Trees and elegant Portico, commanding an extended view of river and the richly cultivated slopes of distant hills. A Carriage way from front alongside the house, and fine back Porch. The lot is 62½ feet front on Cliff street, by 147 feet in depth, with bearing Fruit Trees, Grape Arbors and Shrubbery.

The locality is unsurpassed in this or any city, and is for all time secure in its advantages of good neighborhood, pure air, elegant improvements and magnificent views.

The Lot on opposite side of Cliff street, about same size as above, can also be purchased, if desired. Possession given immediately. Those wishing to examine the premises will please call at the Auction Rooms for key.

Terms easy; made known at sale.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

Old Methodist Grave-Yard,
On Webster and Bedford Avenues,
IN ELEVENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

TUESDAY MORNING, June 20th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold on the Premises, in Eleventh Ward, city of Pittsburgh, in pursuance of Act of Assembly, the Old Methodist Grave-Yard, the Commissioners, Phillip R. Kincaid, R. Parker and W. Vankirk, having, under said Act of Assembly, removed all the bodies therefrom. The Grounds extend about 278 feet 3½ inches from Webster to Bedford avenues, having a front of about 350 feet 11 inches on each avenue. The Grounds lie nicely, and are well adapted for sub division into Building Lots.

Terms—Cash.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

A Splendid Offer.

200 LOTS

OF ONE-QUARTER ACRE EACH,

Thirty Miles from Pittsburgh, to be disposed of

AT $1 00 A LOT.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Fayette, Allegheny, Westmoreland and other counties in Western Pennsylvania, that he has decided to dispose of a Valuable Piece of Property, containing 50 ACRES, AT LAYTON'S STATION, P. AND C. R. R., FAYETTE COUNTY, 30 miles from Pittsburgh, upon the DISTRIBUTION PLAN, the Drawing, as will be seen below, being perfectly fair and honest.

The Ground, Beautiful Meadow Land, will be laid out in the most approved plan, will contain Streets and Alleys, will be an enlargement of the Village of Perryopolis, and will contain

200 Lots of One-quarter Acre Each.

The Property adjoins the thriving Village of Perryopolis, and lies directly upon the re opened line of the

HEMPFIELD RAILROAD,

Purchased by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, March 30th, 1871, and which, from the positive assurance given, will be extended from Washington, Pa., to Layton's Station this Summer, and it is highly probable

A DEPOT

Will be erected upon a portion of this Property.

These Lots will then become very valuable, on account of the Railroad Connections with which they are surrounded and the advantages arising from the extension of Perryopolis.

The Distribution Plan or Scheme Proposed is as follows:

On the 4th of July

A GRAND PIC-NIC will be held at WEST NEWTON. Excursion Tickets being issued by the Connellsville Railroad and Monongahela Packet Company. 12,000 TICKETS AT ONE DOLLAR EACH will be sold. These will admit the holder to the Pic-Nic, where the DRAWING FOR LOTS WILL TAKE PLACE.

Twelve Thousand Duplicate Tickets will be placed in the Box and there will be one Lot for every 60 Tickets sold. The Drawing will be done in the usual manner, by fair and impartial persons, appointed for the purpose, and subscribers holding the lucky Tickets will be awarded the Lots then and there, receiving the Deeds as soon as possible thereafter.

Tickets for the Pic-Nic may be obtained of WM. BARR, No. 25 Fourteenth street, Birmingham; CHARLES BAUCH, Druggist, corner Second avenue and Grant street; JOHN W. PITTOCK, opposite Postoffice, or the subscriber,

W. H. WRAY,
d* Perryopolis, Fayette County.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the store lately occupied by the Schoolcraft Iron Company, at Munising, in the county of Schoolcraft, in the State of Michigan, on the 12TH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1871, at eleven o'clock A. M., all the following described property belonging to the estate of the said Schoolcraft Iron Company, bankrupt, to wit: All situated in the county of Schoolcraft, in the State of Michigan, being the whole of sections No. one (1) and two (2), the north half and southeast quarter of section No. three (3), the northeast quarter, the south half of the southwest quarter, and the north half of the northwest quarter of section No. four (4), the southeast quarter of section No. five (5), the west half of section No. six (6), the southwest quarter and the north half of the northeast quarter of section No. eight (8), the whole of section No. ten (10), and the east half of section No. eleven (11), all in township No. forty-six, north of range No. nineteen, west; lot No. one of section No. nineteen (19), the east half, the south half of southwest quarter, and lots Nos. one, two and three of section No. twenty (20), the west half of section No. twenty-two (22), the whole of sections Nos. twenty-five, twenty-six and twenty-seven, the east half of section No. twenty-eight (28), the northeast quarter, the southeast quarter of southwest quarter, and lots Nos. one, two and three of section No. thirty (30), the west half of section No. thirty-one (31), the whole of sections Nos. thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), the east half of section No. thirty-five (35), and the whole of section No. thirty-six (36), all in township No. forty-seven (47) north of range No. eighteen (18) west. The whole of section No. (1), in township No. forty-six (46), north of range No. nineteen (19) west. Fractional section No. twenty-five (25), and fractional section No. thirty-six (36), in township No. forty-seven (47), north of range No. nineteen (19) west. Containing in the aggregate ten thousand five hundred and sixty-three 17-100 "10,563.17" acres of land, and having situate thereon a charcoal blast furnace nine feet bosh, 42 feet high, capable of producing twenty tons of pig iron per day, with engine house, engines and fixtures, casting house and appurtenances complete, carpenter's shop, "26x40, two stories," blacksmith's shop and tools, hewn log barn, "26x40," frame store and warehouse, with a small stock of well selected merchandise, dock, "80x350 feet," with warehouse thereon, two large frame boarding houses, with furniture, twelve frame dwelling houses, ten 35-cord coal kilns, one lime kiln, one set of five 30-cord coal kilns, with two hewn log dwellings, "two stories," and one log stable, one set of eight 26-cord coal kilns, with two log dwellings, "1½ stories," and two stables.

The personal property of said bankrupt will be offered for sale at the same time, embracing, besides the articles enumerated above, office, store and house furniture, tools of various kinds belonging to the several shops and to the furnace, seven tons merchant iron, "assorted," chains, wagons, sleighs, harness, carts, seven horses, two colts 1,625 cords wood on the furnace bank, 1,000 tons iron ore, 20 cords lime, 25 cords building stone, extra hot blast pipes, 12 bbls fire clay, about 5,000 fire brick, "assorted," a lot of extra gas pipes, belting &c., &c.

The works and tools are in all respects first-class, and the furnace can be put in blast in ten days.

This furnace has been in operation about two years and but a small part of the lands are cut off, the remainder being heavily wooded with hard wood timber, furnishing upon an average forty-five cords to the acre.

At the same time will be sold all the right, title and interest of the said bankrupt in and to about thirty-two thousand acres of land adjoining the lands above described, held by contract from the Grant Mining and Manufacturing Company of New York, upon which there is due the sum of twelve thousand five hundred dollars besides interest, also one thousand acres adjoining the same held by contract "full paid," from the late Hiram Walbridge. The precise description of this latter purchase cannot now be given, but will be made known upon the day of sale.

The subscriber is empowered to sell all this property real and personal, in lots to suit purchasers, and upon such terms as in his judgment will best promote the interest of creditors, and he expressly reserves the right to subdivide any description of lands, as advertised, and to sell the same in tracts of any number of acres so that it may bring the highest price.

Parties desiring to be present at the sale, arriving at Marquette on the 11th of July, will find facilities of transportation to the place of sale, arranged by the assignee, and persons intending to be present will do well to advise him at Marquette at least five days in advance.

M. M. MAYNARD, Assignee.

Dated Marquette, June 10th, 1871.

Books! The Largest Second-hand Book Store in America. Four Large Stores. Over 600,000 Books!
VOLUMES ON HAND.
For any Book Give Us a Call.
SEND STAMP FOR CATALOGUE.
W. A. LEARY, Jr.,
Philadelphia, Penna.

AUCTION SALES.

A. LEGGATE, 159 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Beautiful and Complete
COUNTRY
RESIDENCE
OF
J. S. LIGGETT,
AT AUCTION
On Saturday, June 24th, 3 P. M.,
Will be Sold on the Premises,

This highly improved Homestead, situated in McClure Township, on the Bluffs of the Ohio, south of the New Brighton Pike, (now West End avenue), about one mile west of Allegheny, will positively be sold at Public Auction at the time named.

The location is unsurpassed, and noted for its healthfulness. The scenery embraces the Ohio Valley to Dixmont—full view of the first Island and Chartiers for four miles. Is fully accessible by Brighton Pike, while Superior Station of P. Ft. W. and C. R. R., in front of the House is within five minutes' walk. Sixteen daily trains stop. Is also reached by two lines of Street Cars.

The Grounds embrace about 4½ Acres, a warm, sandy loam, magnificently planted in all kinds of Fruits, &c., in perfect bearing. Never failing soft Spring Water (free from lime) distributed throughout the House, both Hot and Cold.

The House is Wood, Doubled or Furred Walls, Double Weatherboarded, Two-stories, 11 Rooms, Closets, Cedar Room, Bath Room, finished Attic with Belvidere, Porches, Bay Window, Water Closets, with Marble Washstands, Gas with splendid Chandeliers, Marble Mantles, and Hearths in every Room. Inside Walnut and Outside Venetian Shutters. The House is Heated throughout; Marble Registers, Set Tubs in Laundry and complete Sewerage. Heated Grapery, with Library attached; splendid Spring House, Stable, &c., complete, with Water at the door.

Will be sold as a whole, or, the Residence and 1½ to 2 Acres, with the Choicest Fruit.

This is a chance for a great bargain. Payments very easy. Immediately thereafter will be offered a span of

Splendid Young Blooded Horses,

Household Furniture, Carpets, splendid Mirror, Wine Press, beautiful light 6-seat Carriage, Germantown Wagon, Cart, 2-horse Wagon, Harness, single and double; Garden Tools, Cow, &c.

☞ At Federal street station, take the 2:13 P. M. Train for Superior, first station west Outer Depot.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

Hoboken, Hoboken
LOTS.
GRAND PUBLIC SALE!
On Thursday, June 22, at 9 O'Clock,

Will be sold at Hoboken Station, eight miles from the city, on line of West Penn Railroad,

100 ACRES IN LOTS

Of various sizes, to suit the varied wants of purchasers.

GARDENS, GARDENS.

Building Lots on the Railroad, Acre Lots on the Road, and Garden Plots of 5 and 10 Acres in the rear. Plans at Captain Robinson's Office, 75 Federal street. Terms easy.

Free Excursion Train will leave Federal street Depot at 8½ o'clock, returning at 1 P. M.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

Business Property
CORNER OF
Grant and Water Streets,
MONONGAHELA WHARF.
On TUESDAY, June 20,

At 2 O'CLOCK, will be sold by auction, on the premises, that old established Property, known as the

"OLD HOUSE AT HOME,"

Situated at Nos. 2 and 4 Grant street, corner of Water street, opposite the Connellsville Railroad Depot.

The Lot fronts 50 feet on Grant and 45 feet on Water street. The Buildings are now and have for several years been occupied as a Hotel Stand. The location is well adapted for the present business, or for any wholesale trade for which river frontage is desirable. The special attention of Business Men is requested to this sale.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

LOTS, LOTS,
LOTS, LOTS,
LOTS,
AT AUCTION.

25 VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS.

On SATURDAY, June 17th, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises, those very desirable Lots laid out by R. G. Herron, Esq., and are located close by the Central Passenger Railway Station on Herron avenue, and but a short distance from the Workshops of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Cars on the Street Railway leave corner Fourth avenue and Market street every fifteen minutes.

The location of these Lots is the finest of any about the two cities, commanding a splendid view of the Railroads, Rivers and of both cities, and range in size from 25 by 100 feet to 60 by 160 feet.

This is a rare opportunity of securing a good Lot in a fine location, at a moderate price and on easy terms.

Persons wishing to attend this sale will be supplied with car tickets by calling on C. H. LOVE, REAL ESTATE AGENT, or

R. W. McCONNELL, Auctioneer,
58 FOURTH AVENUE.

Terms—One fifth Cash, balance in one, two, three and four years.

RECEIVER'S SALE
NOVELTY STOVE WORKS
OF ADAMS, PECKOVER & CO.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO,
On Monday Morning, June 19th, 1871,

Commencing at 9 o'clock, at southwest corner of Central avenue and Front streets. I will sell a Leasehold, with Foundry, Engines, Boilers, &c., also a stock of Cooking and Heating Stoves, Hollow Ware, Tin Ware, Rod Iron, Pig Metal, &c. Among the Stoves are the celebrated Alaska, improved Alligator, Novel Idea, Forest Queen, Great West, and a variety of Heating Stoves, with all the Patterns and Flasks complete; large stock of manufactured Stoves and Castings for the same.

Especial attention is called to this sale, as it offers an opportunity of embarking in a profitable business, everything being prepared for commencing without any delay. Catalogues can be had on application to the Auctioneer, No. 14 East Fourth street.

N. B.—The sale will be commenced with the Lease and Buildings.

CHARLES MENDENHALL,
Receiver of Adams, Peckover & Co.
JACOB GRAFF & CO., Auctioneers. jl1,13,15,18

NOTICE TO OIL MEN.
AUCTION SALE OF OIL LAND.

The SIFFER FARM will be sold at auction, to the highest bidder, on TUESDAY, June 20th, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises. This Farm is situated in Venango county, Sandy Creek township. It is in direct line and on the belt running through the large flowing wells of Prentice & Co. and Milton Farm. Lies from five to twenty-six degrees east of north from Mount Hope, and ten to fifteen degrees from Foster Farm, and is considered, by experienced operators, to be one of the best Oil Farms on Belly Hill. It will be sold in Five Acre Lots, with privilege of more. See, for location, Venango County Map—Siefer Run. Conditions made known on day of sale.

JAMES SHEASLEY.

JOHN H. STEWART......ROBT. H. PATTERSON
Robt. H. Patterson & Co.
LIVERY, SALE
AND
COMMISSION STABLES,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Auction Sale Saturday, 10 O'clock A. M.

PUBLIC SALE.
BY ORDER OF COURT.

I hereby give notice that, as Trustee, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, at No. 1,118, March T., 1871, Partition in Equity, [John O'Donnell and Wife vs. Edward Reed, et al.] I will, TUESDAY, June 27th, 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M., sell at Public Sale, on the premises, the following described Lots or Parcels of Real Estate, both situate in the city of Pittsburgh.

LOT ONE.

On the northeast corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the corner of Smithfield street and Sixth avenue, (formerly Sixth street); thence along Sixth avenue eastwardly sixty feet; thence southwardly parallel with Smithfield street twenty-two feet; thence westwardly parallel with Sixth avenue sixty feet to Smithfield street; thence northwardly along Smithfield street twenty-two feet to the place of beginning. Said described Lot being subject to an annual ground rent of $44, and having thereon several Frame Tenement Houses.

LOT TWO.

On the western side of Smithfield street, beginning on Smithfield street at corner of lot No. 9, in the plan of Oliver Ormsby; thence along Smithfield northwardly 24 feet to the corner of lot No. 7 [illegible] thence westwardly along the line of said lot No. 7 sixty feet to Carpenter's alley; thence southwardly along Carpenter's alley twenty-four feet to said lot No. 9 sixty feet; thence eastwardly along said lot No. 9 sixty feet to Smithfield street at the place of beginning; being lot No. 8 in the plan of lots laid out by Oliver Ormsby, and recorded in Plan Book Vol. 1, page 74—said lot being subject to an annual ground rent of $38 40 and having thereon a large four-story brick warehouse, now occupied by Fackiner & Irwin, furniture dealers.

THE TERMS OF SALE will be, one-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years with semi-annual interest from day of sale, secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

THOMAS M. MARSHALL,
Trustee.

H.D.W.PRATT.
TOWANDA COAL CO.

H. K. PORTER, late of Smith & Porter.
A. W. BELL.
H. N. SPRAGUE, Superintendent, Late Superintendent for Smith & Porter.

Light Locomotives,

FOR NARROW GAUGE ROADS, WOODEN RAILS, TRAM-WAYS, CONTRACTORS' USE, RAILROAD YARDS, FURNACES AND COAL OR ORE MINES, BUILT TO CONFORM TO REQUIREMENTS IN SHAPE, GUAGE AND WEIGHT.

PORTER, BELL & CO.,
Office—98 WATER STREET. Works—CORNER FIFTIETH STREET and A. V. R. R.

INSURANCE.

Western Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEX. NIMICK......President.
WM. P. HERBERT......Secretary.
Capt. GEORGE NEELD......General Agent.

Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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Alexander Speer,
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David M. Long,
John R. McCune,
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WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

Monongahela Insurance Co.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED 1854.
CASH CAPITAL......$175,000.
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.

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JNO. H. CLANEY......Secretary.
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DIRECTORS:
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William Rea,
Robert Dalzell,
William Means,
Geo. W. Dilworth,
David McCandless,
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James McCandless.

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OF PITTSBURGH.

Office—Corner Market and Water streets, Second Floor.

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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

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Peoples' Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, N. E. corner Wood street and Fifth avenue, second floor.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings, Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

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Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
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GLASS. GLASS.
PHOENIX, SLIGO, PITTSBURGH AND EMPIRE GLASS WORKS.
WM. M'CULLY & CO.,
Manufacturers
WINDOW GLASS AND DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE
Also, WINE, PORTER AND MINERAL WATER.
Office, 18 and 20 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

P. S.—We make a specialty of the manufacture FRUIT JARS, making the Cork, Tin Top Jars the most desirable Self-sealers in the market.

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STEAM PUMPS.
ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY, PROMPTLY FITTED UP.
MWF

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A. GARRISON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED AND SAND
ROLLS,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS.
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ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse, 209 Liberty Street.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
MACHINISTS' TOOLS.
Steam and Blast Cylinders, Pumps and Corliss Valves of all sizes, Bored Out without removing them from their present positions.
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Office and Works: Corner First avenue and Ferry st.

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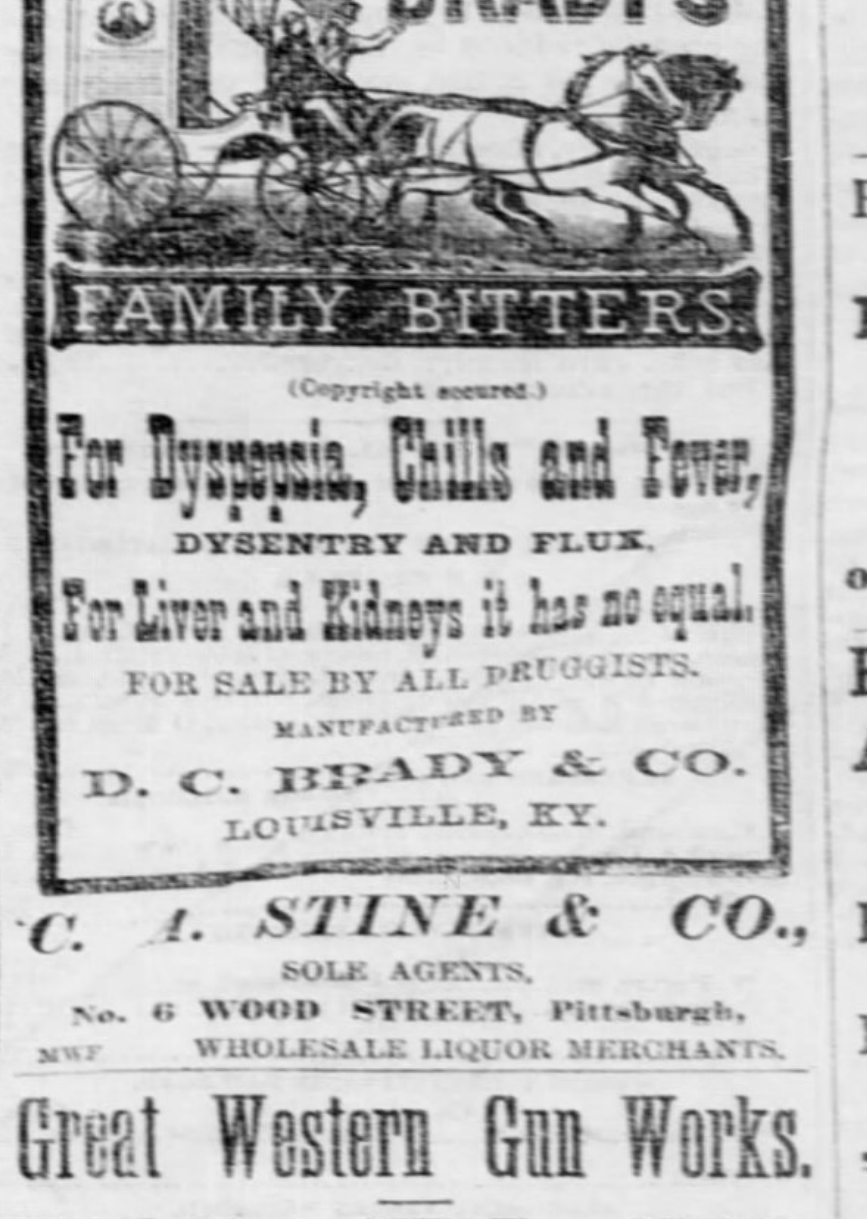

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For Dyspepsia, Chills and Fever,
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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
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RIFLES, SHOT GUNS,
REVOLVERS.

Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Bullets, Game Bags, Shot Belts, Powder Flasks, Gun Materials and Sporting Goods of every description at very low prices. I deal exclusively in Fire Arms and Gun Material, and have the only full assortment in the city, and sell at lower prices than can be had anywhere in the country. Call and see, or send for a Price List before purchasing elsewhere. Firearms neatly and promptly repaired. Guns for hire. Tents for sale. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or traded for.

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J. G. BACKOFEN & SON,
Dealers in Drawing Instruments,
Oil and Water Colors, and Brushes of all kinds. Give us a call, at No. 161 Smithfield street.

BRUSHES.

J. D. THOMPSON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Brushes,
And Importers and Jobbers of Fancy Goods, Notions and Toys, No. 240 Liberty street, corner of Wood.

BANKS.

AMERICAN BANK.
80 FOURTH AVENUE.
Cash Capital......$200,000.
JOHN FLOYD, President. W. FLOYD, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY,
92 FOURTH AVENUE.
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Manufacturers of
The celebrated Vegetable Hair Oils, and Dealers in Drugs, Perfumery, Medicines, &c., 172 Wylie ave.

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Manufacturers and Dealers in
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AIKEN & CO.,
Dealers in Peach Hill, Vermont and Peach Bottom Roofing
SLATE
Also, SLATING NAILS AND FELT.
CORNER ELEVENTH AND LIBERTY STREETS, Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen.

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THE
Twin City
SLATE COMPANY,
Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, the VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR
Roofing Slate,
From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, at QUARRY PRICES.
Samples may be seen, and communications addressed
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J. S. NEWMYER,
NO. 43 SEVENTH AVENUE,
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Is prepared to furnish a very Superior Article
Blue Mountain, Peach Bottom and Vermont
ROOFING SLATE,
In any quantity, from his Yards, in Pittsburgh, Pa., or direct from the Quarries, at Quarry Prices. Also for sale, BEST QUALITY ROOFING CEMENT and FELT.

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Orders for Slate, or Slate Roofing Promptly attended to. Work done by Experienced Workmen.

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OFFICE AND WORKS:
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RAILWAY SPRINGS AND SPRING STEEL,
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93 Water and 100 First Streets,
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BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
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Office and Warehouse, Cor. Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; ALSO, BEST
Refined German Plow and Spring Steel
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

AN ORDINANCE

For the Grading, Curbing and Paving of Short Street, from Seventeenth to Eighteenth street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the borough of East Birmingham in open and regular session assembled, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That the Street Regulator, under the authority of the Street Committee, is hereby authorized and instructed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Curbing and Paving of Short street, from Seventeenth to Eighteenth street, and under the direction of said committee to contract for said work and have it pushed to completion.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 13th day of June, 1871.

JENKINS JONES, Burgess.
Attest: J. D. REED, Clerk.